North Carolina Standard.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM. PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNING. WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM.

VOL. 1. RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30, 1851. NO. 51.

Spring Goods, Fresh and Beautiful!
1851.

LATE ARRIVALS
From New York and Philadelphia,

HAVE placed in possession of the undersigned a considerable portion of his SPRING AND SUMMER supply of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

embracing every thing new and fashionable for Ladie's and Gentlemen's wear, to be found in the Northern markets, and to which he would respectfully invite the attention of purchasers. Among them are,

Beautiful, plain and figured changeable Silks,
Rich Barages, and Barage Delaines,
Chamelion Tissues and Silk Grenedines,
Shaded New style Chine Poplins,
Super black Silks and fancy colored Satins,
White and colored dotted Swiss Muslins,
Plain and Embroidered Muslins and Lawns,
Chine and Embroidered Ginghams,
Silk Toile DeLind and rich Linen Lustres,
Fourlard Silks and splendid Muslin Robes,
Canary, Orange, Sky Blue and Pink, plain Calicoes,
Earlston Ginghams, and Tarlton Muslins,
Green, Blue, Pink and Brown Barages,
Elegant Silk embroidered Lawns and Muslins,
French, British and American Prints, of indelible Dies.
Dunnels, Spragues, Merrimack and Cocheco, fast colored prints,
Fine Black Alpaccas, and Black Barages,
Full and ½ Mourning Calicoes, Muslins, and Barages,
Swiss, Checked, and Jaconet Muslins,
Irish Linens, and Linen Hand'fs,
Lace Capes and worked Collars,
Laces, Edgings, and Insertions,
Beautiful Spring Bonnets, Bonnet and Neck Ribbons,
Fine Cloths and Cassimers,
Tweeds Cloth and Kentucky Jeans,
California and Ringold Drills,
White, Brown and fancy colored Linen Drillings,
Black Satin, figured Silk and Marsailles Vestings,
Black Drab DeEtea and Jenny Lind Cloth,
Silk and Cotton Umbrellas and Parasolls,
Moleskin, California and Summer Hats,
Fine Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers.

T. A. MITCHELL.

Raleigh, April 8th 1851. 45—

☞ Additional supplies remarkable for Richness of designs and Novelty of styles, daily expected.

MRS. LANE'S ASTRINGENT MIXTURE.

THIS Mixture is a safe and sure remedy for cholic, diarrhea, summer disease in children, and indeed for disordered bowels generally.

DIRECTIONS.

GIVE to a child two years old, twenty drops in a little sweetened water, once in every two hours, and to a child under two years old, from five to twenty drops, oftener if found necessary, until the disease is checked—to a child from two to five years old, thirty drops once in two hours—to a person over five years old, a teaspoon full once in four hours. When the disease is checked diminish the quantity. Should the mixture check the disease too suddenly so as to bring on fever, give salts in small doses until a gentle action from the bowels is brought about. When the stomach is so irritated as to reject the mixture, it should be given in injections of starch in double quantities.

CERTIFICATE.

WE the undersigned, neighbors of Mrs. LANE, having frequently used her astringent mixture in summer complaint and disordered bowels, take great pleasure in cheerfully recommending it to the public. It may be administered to the tenderest infant without fear, and with every assurance of a speedy cure.

Having used it in our families, we speak from personal knowledge.

WM. H. WATSON, A. D NORTHAM,
B. SANDERS, JOHN E. ALLEN,
J. H. DANIEL, B. SMITH,
ELIZ. MORNING, J. W. B. WATSON,
EDWIN BOYKIN.

Johnston County, N. C., April 26. 50—

☞ The above Medicine is for sale by Benjamin Bronson, Smithfield, and by P. F. Pescud, Raleigh.

INSTITUTION
For the Deaf, Dumb and the Blind

THE Board of Directors of the North Carolina Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, give notice that a Department will be opened for the instruction of the Blind, at the commencement of the next session on the 15th of July. It is highly desirable that early notice should be given to those who may wish to enter this department, in order that the necessary arrangements may be made.

Applications for admission from Deaf Mutes or Blind persons, must be made to William D. Cooke, Principal of the Institution, who will furnish all necessary information.

Raleigh, April 7, 1851. 45—5t

By Express.

LADIE'S Black Kid mo. Slippers,
do. White Kid do.
Misses Goat Skin Bootees,
Children's do. do.
J. BROWN.
No. 9 Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, April 1, 1851. 43—

To the Citizens of Wake County.

THE citizens of Wake County are hereby requested to hold Meetings in the County, and send Delegates to a County Convention, at May Court, to send Delegates from this County to a District Convention to nominate a candidate for Congress from this District.

MANY VOTERS.

April 21, 1851. 49—tf.

Mohr Redwood & Procter's Pharmacy

PRACTICAL Pharmacy—the Arrangement, Apparatus and Manipulations of the Pharmaceutical shop and Laboratory; by Francis Mohr, Ph. D., and Theophilus Redwood; Edited with extensive additions, by William Procter, Jr., Professor of Pharmacy in the Philadelphia college of Pharmacy; Illustrated by 500 Engravings on wood. For sale by

HENRY D TURNER.

Raleigh, April 25, 1851. 50—

NOTICE.

THE Book Accounts due to the firm of "SEAWELL and MEAD" have been transferred to me. Persons indebted will therefore take notice and be prepared for an early settlement. I shall be in Raleigh in the course of a week or so, and will call on those from whom anything is due.

WM. H. HOOD, *Assignee.*

April 15th, 1851. 48—3t.

Wanted Immediately

100 BALES PRIME COTTON, for which a fair Market price will be paid in *Cash.*

J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, April, 1851. 49—

New Medical Work.

A Systematic Treatise, Historical, Etiological and Practical, on the Principal Diseases of the Interior Valley of North America, by Daniel Drake, M. D. 1 vol. Octavo, p.p. 878.

For sale by
HENRY D. TURNER

Raleigh, April 25, 1851. 50

Phosgene Gas.

A FRESH supply received this day and for sale by WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & Co.

Raleigh, April 21st, 1851. 49—

BALL AND PARTY!

A BALL AND PARTY will be given at the Rail Road Hotel in Franklinton, on the 7th and 8th of May, Wednesday and Thursday, ensuing.

Franklinton, April 15, 1851. 47—2t.

EVANS & COOKE,
One Door Above Richard Smith's Old Corner
RALEIGH, N. C.

WE would respectfully inform our friends and the public generally that we intend keeping constantly on hand a full supply of

Dry Goods, Hardware, Cutlery GROCERIES, &c.

and indeed every thing found in similar establishments They present the following as specimens of their Stock.

Cheni, Jasper, and Black Silks,
Silk Tissue and Alborines,
Embroidered Granadines and Berage,
Dotted and Embroidered Swiss Muslins,
Poplins and Berage DeLanes,
Em. White Crape Shawls,
Jenny Lind Collars and Cuffs,
Ladies Kid Gloves and Mits,
Do Embroidered L C Hdkf's,
Teffita and Bonnet Ribbons,
Lace Capes, and thread Laces,
Chine and Embroidered Paraso ,
Ginghams and Calicoes,
Shoes and Boots of every quality and price,
Bonnets and Hats of every description,
Black French Cloths and Casimeres,
Black Satin and Marseilles,
Bed Tick, Cottonades, Domestics, Crockery,
Weeding Hoes, Sugar, Coffee,

Adamantine Candles, and a number of articles not enumerated, all of which the Subscribers intend selling Cheap for Cash, or to punctual dealers on a short credit. Don't forget to give us a call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

One door above Richard Smith's, No. 29, Fayetteville Street.

H. L. EVANS,
GEO. T. COOKE.

Raleigh, March 19, 1851. 39—

NEW GOODS NEW GOODS!
R. TUCKER, & SON.

WE would most respectfully invite public attention to our extensive and well selected Stock for the Spring and Summer trade of 1851. Some of which are

Rich Chenie and Chamelian Silks,
Furlard and Indian, do.
Black Gro De Lyon, do.
Glace and Silver Grey, do.
White and Colored Satin,
Organdi, Silk Tissue,
Toil DeLinde,
Challeys and Grenedines,
Printed Constantines,
Fancy French Jackonets,
Barege DeLane,
Imperial Chenie Gingham,
Pink and Buff Linen do.
Orange, Purple, and mode col'd Lawns,
Dotted Swiss Muslin,
Embroidered and solid Tarltons,
Marcelines and Florences,
Swiss, Book, Mull, Nainsook, and check Muslins,
Rich Bonnet, Neck, Cap, and Cuff Ribbons,
Embroidered Canton crape Shawls,
Needle work, Capes, Collars, Cuffs and Puffs,
Do. do. Chemisets and Undersleives,
Embroidered and corded bordered scolloped hdkfs.
Paris Kid Gloves, first quality.
Silk and Linen, Buttons and Trimmings.
Real and Imitation Valenciens Edgings.
R. TUCKER & SON.

March 9th, 1851. 40—

OLIVER PHELPS Jr.
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Washington City, D. C.

PRACTICES in all the Courts of the District of Columbia, and adjacent Counties of Maryland and Virginia, attends promptly to private collections, and professional business generally.

He has great facilities in prosecuting claims before Congress and the Executive Departments including claims for Bounty Lands, Pensions, Patents, Return Duties, and to the settlement of accounts of Public Officers, and agents of the Government.

Address as above post paid, office on Pennsylvania Avenue, between 4½ and 6 streets.

He has the pleasure of referring to His Excellency Hon. David S. Reid,
Hon. Thomas Corwin, Sec of the Treasury.
" Elisha Whittlesey, 2nd Comptroller
" Dan'l A Dickinson, U. S. Senator from N. Y.
" Stephen A Douglas, U. S. Senator from Illinois.
" A. W. Venable, House of Representatives.
Messrs. Barrett, Newsom and Holden, Milton, N. C.
William W. Holden, Esq, Raleigh, N. C.

January 23, 1841. 24—3m.

SELECT CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

THE Subscriber intends to open a School for Boys, on the 16th of July next, in Alamance county, 12 miles west of Hillsborough, and 20 miles north west of Chapel Hill.

The design is to have a school in which boys may be thoroughly prepared for College or for business, in a situation remote from temptation, to idleness or vice. The number of scholars will be limited to thirty, who will board in families in the immediate vicinity of the Academy, two in a room. He will be assisted by R. W. WILSON, A. B.

TERMS—$75 per session, in advance, for Board, Tuition, Room, Bed and Bedding, Fuel and Washing.

Circulars containing further information, can be obtained on application to Rev. A. Wilson, D. D. at Hillsborough, N. C. until 1st June, and after that at Burnt Shop, Alamance county, N. C.

ALEX. WILSON.

Hillsborough, N. C. April 9, 1851. 47—4t.

NOTICE.

TAKEN up and committed to Jail in New Hanover county, N. C., on the 28th September, 1850, (as a runaway slave,) a negro man, who says his name is GEORGE AARON. He is about 25 years old, 5 feet 4 inches high, black complexion. He came here as a seaman from Boston in September last. He pretends he is free, and says he was raised in Brooklyn, New York. The owner of said negro is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be dealt with as the law directs.

OWEN FENNELL, *Sheriff.*

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 10, 1851. 44—6mw.
(Pr. Adv. $8)

Town Lots for Sale.

WILL be sold, at public auction, in the town of Smithfield, on Wednesday the 30th instant, on a credit of six months, twenty half acre Lots, in the North east portion of the town, known as the Town Commons.

Owing to the healthy location of said Lots, and the great ease of getting lumber, (there being two fine Steam Mills in operation,) they will be very desirable for private residences. Said Lots will be sold by authority of an act of the General Assembly.

D. McPHERSON.
Intendant of Police.

Smithfield, April 7, 1851. 46—2t.

SHOES.

LADIES Black Lasting half Gaiters,
do. Bronze Morocco do
Black Kid and Bronze Slippers,
Goat, Morocco, and Kid Walking Shoes,
Misses' Shoes, children's do.

HEARTT & LITCHFORD.

Raleigh, April 12, 1851. 46—

Blank Warrants

FOR Sale at the Standard office, printed on fine white paper. Also, Deeds for Land. Job Printing of all sorts executed with neatness and despatch and on fair terms.

May 1st, 1850. 808—tf.

The Subscriber has for Sale Low,

CHINE Fig'd, and plain changeable silks,
Black Groe De Rhine, Silk and Bl'k Alpaca,
Silk and cotton Trimmings, Hyacinth and other silk Buttons,
Bonnet, Cap, Neck, Belt and Taffety Ribbons,
French, Cambric and other Linen Cambric Handk'fs.,
White, Black, and col'd Kid Gloves, sewing silk,
Jaconett and Swiss Edgings and Insertings, spool cotton,
White and Bl'k silk and cotton Hose, a great variety.
Brown and White ½ hose, Merino ½ hose,
Jaconett, cambric, checked and plain Swiss Muslin,
Cambric, Dimity and paper cambrics, Brown and White Holland,
100 pieces Calico, various prices,
100 pieces Bleached and Brown sheeting and shirtings,
Kentucky Jeans, cottonades and Bed Ticking,
Apron check, brown and bleached Jeans
White Granite and other Crockery, a great variety,
Loaf, crushed, clarified and Brown Sugar,
Old Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee, English Mustard,
Summer and other Hats, Collin's Axes,
Expected soon, by the R & G Rail Road a general assortment of Hardware and Cutlery.

Call and examine my stock,
J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, April 22, 1851. 49—

LEATHER, LEATHER.

WE are now receiving our Stock of Leather for the Spring trade, which, for extent, variety and quality, has never been surpassed in Petersburg. We respectfully request an examination by our customers and all others who may want any articles in our line; and we pledge ourselves not to be undersold by any House in Virginia. Indeed, there are many articles of our own manufacture that we can sell as low as they are to be had in any Northern city. Below we give some of the leading articles:

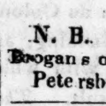
1100 sides Oak and Hemlock Sole Leather.
350 do Russett and Waxed Upper Leather.
150 doz. Calf Skins, embracing 12 different grades.
150 do Lining and Binding Skins.
Skirting, Harness and Bridle Leather.
Bag Hides and Hog Skins.
Patent Leather of every kind.

F. A. & R. H. FORD.
No 21, Old Street.
Opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery.
Petersburg, Va

N. B. Always in store a supply of sewed and pegged Brogans of our own make at the lowest market prices.

Petersburg, Va., March 8, 1851. 36—tf.

MILTON FACTORY AND MILLS.
J. R. Barrett & J. D Newsom,



HAVING purchased Mr. Thomas W. Holden's interest in the Milton Cotton Factory and Mills, Lands, Tenements, and debts due the Firm of Barrett, Newsom and Holden, will continue the Manufacturing and Milling business.

They are now putting in operation a set of Woolen Machinery, for the purpose of manufacturing

WOOLEN GOODS,

and will also have two good CARDING MACHINES in order the ensuing season, which will not only afford a market for the sale of Wool, but enable planters to get Domestic Woolens, Cotton Goods,

and also Wool Rolls of the first quality.

They have in their employment the most experienced mechanics, and will endeavor to merit public patronage.

BARRETT & NEWSOM.

Milton, March 25, 1851. 41—tf.

GUNN'S DOMESTIC MEDICINE,
Or Poor Man's Friend: in the hours of affliction, pain and sickness, a safe and reliable guide.

THIS book points out, in plain language, free from doctors' terms, the Diseases of Men, Women, and Children, and the latest and most improved means used in their cure, and is intended expressly for the benefit of families. It also contains descriptions of the *Medical Roots and Herbs of the United States,* and how they are to be used in the cure of diseases. It is arranged on a new and simple plan, by which the practice of Medicine is reduced to principles of common sense.

This invaluable book has passed through many editions; it has now been revised and improved in every respect, and enlarged to nearly double its former size; and contains nine hundred octavo pages.

It does not propose to dispense with physicians in severe cases; but it does propose to save thousands annually, by putting the means of cure into every man's hands, and of saving many valuable lives (which is of far more importance) by instructing individuals how to check disease in its beginnings, before it has acquired too much strength to resist and overcome.

For sale at the N. C. Book Store, by
HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, April 25, 1851. 50—

CIGARS, CIGARS.

THOSE Cigars have arrived, and old and competent connoisseurs, have pronounced them the most superior cigars which have been brought here for sale, for many years. They consist of old Regalia, Principe, cheroots, London size Havanna, and German of various brands.

P. F. PESCUD.

☞ I have also in store and am daily expecting fresh Congress Water, London Dock Porter and Brandy, Sherry, Madeira and Port Wines, selected for Medicinal purposes of the Importer warranted pure. P. F. P

April 22, 1851. 49

To-Day by Express.

15 Dozen Ladies Colored Kid Gloves.
Canton Crape Shawls, White, Cherry and Buff.
Scolloped Emb'd Linen Cambric H'd'k'fs.
Rich Bonnet Ribbons.
Chemisettes.
Mode Col'd Challeys.
Embroidered Leaf Swiss Muslins.
Embroidering Silk Braids, &c.

R. TUCKER & SON.

Raleigh, April 4, 1851. 44—

Flesh Gloves and Brushes.

THE free and liberal use of these articles is now justly regarded as one of the most effectual means of promoting health and long life. Call and supply yourselves at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

Raleigh, April 22, 1851. 49—

Colds Colds.

THOSE who are suffering with Coughs and Colds will find at my Store Dr. Willies Cough Candy Jujube Paste, Wistar's Lozenges, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Bartholomew's Cough Syrup, Jayne's Expectorant, Cod Liver Oil, Syrup of Naptha, and many other remedies for diseases of the Lungs and Chest.

P. F. PESCUD

December 4, 1850. 10—

Boots and Shoes.

ADDITIONAL supplies of Gentlemen's Boots both Sew'd and Peg'd. Also, Ladies White and Black Kid Slippers, from the Manufactory of J. Miles & Son, with a great variety of Children's Shoes, at

HEARTT & LITCHFORD'S

April 19, 1851. 48—

Blanks for sale.

BLANK DEEDS for Land, and Blank Warrants for Constables, for sale at the Standard Office.

March 26, 1851. 41—tf.

Burning Fluid.

RECEIVED this day, and for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

April 8th, 1851. 45—

Ladies Kid and Mo. Walking Shoes.

AND Goat Skin Bootees. Just received from the Manufactory by

J. BROWN,
No 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, March 25, 1851. 41—

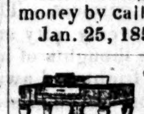
FREEMAN, HODGES, & Co.
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,
No. 58 Liberty Street, New York,
(Between Broadway and Nassau.)

ARE now receiving a rich and beautiful assortment of Fancy Silk and Millinery Goods, to which we would particularly invite the attention of all Cash Purchasers, and will make it an object for them to give us a call, as we are determined to sell our assortment for Cash, lower than ever before offered in this market.

Milliners can supply themselves with every article in their line, at about the cost of Importation or Auction prices. Many of our goods are manufactured expressly for our own sale, and cannot be surpassed for beauty or low prices.

Rich Hat and Cap Ribbons, a large variety.
Silks and Satins for Bonnets.
Crapes, Crape Lisses, Tarletons and Illusion Laces.
Trimmings for Hats, Caps and Dresses.
Jenny Lind Caps, Party and Opera Head Dresses.
Embroidered Capes, Collars, Cuffs, and Chemisetts,
Embroidered Edgings and Insertings, Swiss and Muslin
Thread, Brussels, Valenciene, Silk and Lisle Thread Laces.
Embroidered, Reveire and Plain Linen Cambric Hkfs.
Gloves and Mitts, Kid, Silk, Lisle Thread and Sewing Silk.
Scarfs, Cravats and Dress Hkfs.
Swiss, Jaconett, Book Muslin, and Bishop Lawns.
Embroidered, Damask and Plain Canton Crape Shawls.
A full assortment of Straw Goods.
French and American Artificial Flowers.
With a large variety not mentioned above.
All wishing to avoid paying long prices will make money by calling and satisfying themselves.

Jan. 25, 1851. 25—8t.



THE Undersigned respectfully informs the Ladies and the Public in general, that he and his Agents are almost daily puting up Pianos in some part of North Carolina, on trial and for inspection; and all Instruments that do not give satisfaction, will be taken back and no charges made for transportation or carriage. Persons wanting good Pianos will please send their orders. Address

A. KUHN,
No. 75, Greene st., Baltimore, Md.

List of Prices.

	With metalic or iron plates.	Entire metalic frame.
6 octave	$180 to 250,	$250 to 300,
6½ "	250 to 300,	275 to 350,
7 "	300 to 350,	350 to 500.

Grand Pianos for 500 to 1000 dollars.

The above named Instruments are elegantly Manufactured in Beautiful Mahogany and Rosewood cases, of soft and sweet, or powerful and brilliant tone, as the purchaser may wish, with all the latest improvements that constitute a good and serviceable Piano. No hemlock or toywork connected with them. I would particularly recommend the metalic frame; the climate or change of weather has no effect on them, and are well adapted for the Southern climate; and can, with all safety, be carried by water or land to any part of the United States. The manufacturer is able to give any number of references for 15 years back, of the durability of the Instrument, by Professors, Amateurs, and in Seminaries, where they have been 10 to 13 hours daily in use for a number of years.

April, 1840. 806—cow 1y pd.

Baltimore Piano Manufactory.
Important Improvement.
ELASTIC UNIVERSAL TOUCH.

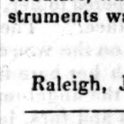
WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir, Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first rate Instrument—one that Ladie's can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the City among the first critics of arts and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BRO.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, Agent.

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1850. 20—6m.

NOTICE.



THE Subscriber, as successor to Cooke and Buffaloe in the Livery business, will continue its opperations in all its branches at his Stable on Wilmington Street, and solicits the patronage of his old friends and the public generally

His prices must be arranged agreeably to the prices of produce and labour, and will be from and after the 1st day of February next, as follows,

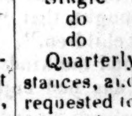
Pairs of horses per month			$18 00
Single	do	do	10 00
do	do	week	3 50
do	do	day	75

Quarterly settlements will be required in all instances, and persons having horses now in my care are requested to take them away immediately, if unwilling to comply with all the above conditions.

JERE. NIXON.

January 23, 1851 24—

Spring Styles for 1851.



R. TUCKER & SON have now ready for the inspection of their friends and customers a large and fashionable assortment of Hats, suitable for the season. Consisting of

Bebee's and Warburton's Extra Moleskin HATS,
French style do. do.
Men's Medium Brim, Beaver, do.
Campeachy and Panama, do.
Gent's Fashionable shape Panama, do.
do. " " Leghorn, do.
Boy's and Children's Summer, do.
Men's and Boy's Mexican, do.
Do. do. California, do.
Palmleaf, Leghorm, and Pearl Straw, do.

Raleigh, March 19, 1851. 40—

CONFECTIONARIES,
FRUITS, FANCY GOODS, CIGARS, &c.
Sam'l H. Marks,
Petersburg, Va.,

IS receiving per various packets and steamers from Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, a large and splendid assortment of Goods in his line, which he offers to the trade at unprecedented low prices.

Merchants and others visiting the city, would find it to their advantage to give him a call. He would also state that he has now on hand the largest and finest assortment of Cigars ever offered in this market.

Petersburg, March 4, 1851. 36—

Tanner's Oil.

JUST received and for sale by
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

April 8th, 1851. 45—

JOHNSON'S Patent Ice Cream Freezers, Colored and plain straw Matting.

For sale by
R TUCKER & SON.

Raleigh, April 7, 1851. 45—

MENALCUS LANKFORD,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
LOUISBURG, N. C.

April 7, 1851. 45 tf.

A FEW Gross of superior Matches on hand—they are free from the smell of sulpher, and will be sold low by P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, Jan. 1, 1851. 17—

SUPERIOR Lamp Oil, Linseed Oil, Burning Fluid and fresh Phosgene Gas, just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, Jan. 1, 1851. 17—

GARDEN SEEDS,

Growth of 1850; raised by the United Society called Shakers, and Dr. Landreth. For sale by

Henry D. Turner,
North Carolina Book Store, Raleigh, N. C.

Artichoke—Green Globe.
Asparagus—Giant.
Beans—Early China Dwarf, Early six weeks, (yellow,) Refugee, or thousand to one, Horticultural Pole, Large Lima, Carolina Lima.
Beet—Early Flat Bassano, Early Blood Turnip, Early Orange Turnip, French Amber Sugar, White Selesia Sugar, Long Broad, Long Mangel Wurtzel.
Brocoli—Large Purple Cape, Large White Cape.
Cauliflower—Early, Large Late.
Cabbage—Early Sugar Loaf, Early York, Early Drumhead, Large York, Large Drumhead, Mammoth, (new,) Flat or Late Dutch, Drumhead Savoy, (new.)
Celery—Large White Solid, Rose colored, Solid Silver giant, (new.)
Corn—Early Hawk, Early Canada, Early Smith's White, Sioux or Dutton, Early Tuscarora, Early Sugar, Early White Flint.
Cress—Curled or Peppergrass, Broad Leaved, Extra Curled (new,) Water.
Cucumber—Early Green Cluster, Early Frame, Early Short Green, White Spined, Long Green Turkey, Long Green, (Keens,) Small Gherkins.
Carrot—Early Horn, Large Altringham, White Field.
Egg Plant—Large Purple, White, (ornamental.)
Endive—Green Curled, Broad Leafed.
Kale—Green Curled Scotch, Sea.
Leek—Large Scotch, or Flag, Large London.
Lettuce—Imperial Sugar Loaf, Early White Head, Early curled Silesia, Large Green Head, Icehead, Ice Coss, Royal Cabbage Head early, Extra Cabbage Head, Brown Dutch.
Melon—Large Musk, Large Yellow Cantelope, Green Citron, Fine Nutmeg, Ward's Nectar, Pine Apple, Persian, Pomegranate, Fragrant, Water Imperial, Water Early Apple Seed, Water Long Island, Water Carolina, Water Citron, for preserves.
Okra—Long White, Short Green.
Onion—White Silver Skin, Yellow, Red, Welsh or French, for Soups.
Parsnip—Guernsey, Long White, Hollow crown.
Parsley—Plain or Single, Curled, Dwarf Curled.
Peas—Early Cedo Nulli, Early Prince Albert, (new,) Early May extra, Early June, Early Charlton, Bishop's Early Dwarf, Large White Marrowfat, Large Black Eye, Dwarf Marrowfat.
Radish—Long White Summer, Early Scarlet Short Top, Long Salmon, Long Scarlet or Early Frame Scarlet or Cherry Turnip, Philadelphia Large White Turnip, Yellow Turnip, White Fall Spanish, Black Fall Spanish.
Carrot—Long Scarlet or Blood, Long Orange.
Sorrel—English Garden Broad leaved.
Spinage—Broad Leaved Savoy, Round leaved, New Flanders Prickly.
Salsify or Vegetable Oyster.
Squash—Bush Crookneck Summer, Dutch Summer Scallop, white and yellow, Vegetable Marrow, Sweet Potatoe, Valaparaiso.
Tomato—Large Smooth Red, Yellow, Cherry.
Turnip—Early Dutch, Large English Norfolk, Red Top Flat, White Flat, Rutabaga, Yellow Swedish, French, white, Long White.
Herbs—Caraway, Dill, Fengel, Lavender, Lemon balm, Sage, Summer Savoy, Sweet Basil, Majo-Thyme.
Grass Seeds—White Dutch clover, Lucerne, Blue Grass Lawn Grass mixed, Cole or Rape Seed.

Feb. 26th, 1851. 35—

GARDEN SEEDS
WARRANTED FRESH AND GENUINE

February 1, 1851.

Asparagus—Giant.
Beet—French Sugar, Mangel Wurzel, White Sugar, Long Blood Red, *Extra* Early Turnip, Early Red Turnip.
Borecole—Purple.
Brussel's Sprouts.
Broccoli—Superior White, Superior Purple. These are of genuine varieties, and with proper culture we warrant them to produce flowers.
Beans—Early Yellow Six Weeks, Royal Dwarf Kidney, Early China Red Eye, *Extra* Early Six Weeks, Refugee or 1000 to 1, Late Valentine, Large Lima.
Cauliflower—Early White, Purple and others.
Corrat—Long Orange, Large White Field.
Cabbage—Heart, Early York, Early Battersea, Early Sugar Loaf, Early Drumhead, Large York, Large Late Drumhead, Late Sugar Loaf, Late Flat Dutch, Large Bergen or Great American, Green Curled Savoy, Red Pickling or Purple, and Premium Flat Dutch.
Celery—White Solid, Giant Red, Silver Giant, Rose Colored, solid.
Cress—Pepper Grass.
Corn Salad—Large French.
Cucumber—Early Frame, Early Cluster, Long Pickling, Early Yellow, Long Green, Long Green Turkey, Long White Spine.
Encive—White curled.
Egg Plant—Early Purple, Large Late Purple.
Kale—Green Curled Scotch, Sea Kale.
Lettuce—Early Curled Selessia, Early Cabbage, Brown Dutch, Ice Drumhead.
Melon—Carolina Water, Long Striped, True Spanish, Mountain Sweet, Nutmeg, Citron Nutmeg, Fine Netted Cantilope, Yellow Cantilope.
Onion—Silver Skin, Large Red, White Onion Setts Yellow do.
Parsnip—Large Dutch, sugar or sweet.
Peas—Early Six Weeks, Prince Albert's *extra* Early, (earliest known,) Early Charlton, Coates new Imperial, very superior, Royal Dwarf Marrowfat, Early Dwarf Prolific.
Pepper—Red Cherry, Cayenne, Large Bell, Squash, or Tomato, Sweet Spanish.
Pumpkin—Large Cheese, Cashaw, Mammoth.
Radish—Early Scarlet, Long Scarlet, Red Turnip, White Turnip.
Squash—Early Flat Bush, Egg or Apple, Lima or Cocoanut and Crook Neck.
Tomato—Large Red, Pear Shape Large Yellow.
Bird—Canary, Hemp, Rape.
Sundries—Early Corn, Lucerne, Okra, Turnip, Salsafy, Spinnage, Victoria Rhubard, Triple Curled Parsley, Mustard, Clover, White, Kentucky Blue Grass, Licerne, Flower Seed, a general assortment.

Those who wish a supply of Garden or Flower seed, will please send their orders soon. Country Merchants supplied upon such terms as will enable them to make a good profit.

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, Feb. 19, 1851. 32—

JANUARY, 1851.

HENRY D. TURNER has this day received the following elegant Works suitable for Presents, &c.

The Pathways and Abiding places of our Lord, with 20 engravings on Steel. Women of the Old Testament. Reed's Female Poets of America, Illustrated with engravings and Illuminations. The life of Christ, by Rev. H. Hastings Weld. Washington Irving's Sketch Book. Tales of a Traveller. Oliver Goldsmith & Knickerbocker's, New York. With engravings from designs by Darley. Proverbial Philosophy, 4to., 16 engravings, 12mo., 12. The Winter Bloom, with 9 brilliant Illuminations in Oil colors. American Female Poets. By Caroline May 12 Illustrations. British " " Geo. W. Bethune 12 Illustrations.

ALL THE ANNUALS FOR 1851.

Leaflets of Memory,	Gem of the Season,
The Keepsake,	Cabinet of Modern Art,
The Iris,	The Snow Flake,
Gems of Beauty,	The Christmas Tribune,
Token of Friendship,	Keepsake of Friendship,
Friendship's Offering,	Temperance Offering.

Bibles and Prayer Books of every edition and style of binding.

A splendid assortment of Juvenile Books, Games, &c.

Raleigh, January 17, 1851. 22—

Toll the Bell Still Louder! Toll it

Convey ye winds the joyful sound from Currituck to Cherokee—from the Arostook to the Sabine, THAT THE "IMMORTAL INSECT" *Is at Home Again!*

New Spring and Summer Goods FOR 1851.
Messieurs **OLIVER & PROCTER,**
R. R. R. R.

WE are now receiving and opening at our "Grand Emporium of Taste, Fashion and Elegance," Ugly Row, opposite Lougee's, one door above Litchford's, and hard by Towle's and Primrose's, a choice selection of vernal and solstitial Fabricks for male apparel, embracing every color and variety, of which the following are a part:

Black, blue, olive green, brown Dahlia and Zephyr Cloths, Drap d'Ete and Cashmeretts, all colors, for Summer coats, Black, single milled doe skin and fancy French Cassimeres of every variety, white and colored French drillings, warranted not to fade when washed; Embroidered Satin, and Marseilles, white and colored, entirely new and very beautiful; Plain white, and Buff Marseilles; Figured Satins, Silks and Shally Vestings, All of these goods were selected by "The Bug" in person from the latest importations and can be confidently recommended to our friends and patrons as being precisely "The Things" for Spring and Summer costumery.

The Express Train.

Oh, where are the words that can truly impress,
The pleasure we feel when we're off by express?
The Steam King is up, and the whistle is heard,
The bell gives the signal, we're off like a bird.
Through mountains and valleys, right onward we press,
Hurrah! then hurrah! we are off by express.

Our flight's like the eagle's, as fearless and brave;
The flag tells of safety as gaily it waves.
The rails are all clear, and the Monarch's ahead;
See forth from his nostrils the deep glare of red.
Still onward and onward we gallantly press,
Hurrah! then hurrah! we are off by express.

Towns, cities and hamlets, have passed in review,
Like some diorama of beautiful hue.
Our journey's accomplished, safe, safe as a dart,
Our frame not fatigued, nor oppressed is the heart.
With fire and spirit right onward we press,
Hurrah! then hurrah! we are safe by express.

What applies to the rails is in commerce the same,
And hence "The BUGG'S" greatness, and hence,
"The BUGG'S" fame.
Express is his motto; in matters of dress,
He receives all his fashions and models by express.
All the qualifications "The Bugg" does possess,
To outstrip all "slow trains"—thus he wins by express.

Expressly his fabrics are made for this mart,
Expressly he nurtures his cutters of art;
Expressly for him the best workmen's retained,
Expressly for all such prime clothes he's sustained;
Expressly to please you, his efforts progress,
Expressly in beauty and cheapness of dress

OLIVER & PROCTER,
Merchant Tailors,
Raleigh, N C.

April 16, 1851. 47—

POST SCRIPTUM.
Spring and Summer Clothing, 1851.

WE are now opening a beautiful supply of Clothing, Frock, dress, and sack coats of cloth, Cashmerett and Alpacha, all colors. We have a few dozen Skeleton French sacks without lining made of Cashmerett's and Zephyr cloths in which we defy competition (for Gentlemen's summer wear.) Grass Linnen frocks, super. french drilling pantaloons all colors cheap and warranted in all respects Cassimere pantaloons. Vests, cravats, gloves, pocket hand'k'f's, suspenders, shirt collars new style—in fact every thing usually kept by Merchant Tailors or furnishing Houses. O & P.

Youth's Clothing.

WE have also on hand a complete assortment of Youth's Clothing—Frock Coats, of cloth, Alpacha, Tweeds, and Brown Linen, also Sacks, Pantaloons, of all kinds, either for school purposes or Sunday. Vests of all kinds. We invite the especial attention of parents and guardians to this branch of our trade, as we will sell clothing cheaper than you can buy the Goods, and warrant them in all respects. O & P.

To Fancy Gentlemen.

WE have a few Highfalutin' Lowvulgar, Peru, Sedundric and Jaybird stripes and Plaids for Pantaloons. O. & P.

Shirts! Shirts!

JUST received a full supply of very superior Dress Shirts. O. & P.

THE LATEST Paris, London, and Northern Fashions just at hand.

Grateful ever for the patronage uniformly bestowed on us so liberally since our commencement in business, we will endeavor to merit its continuance by renewed exertions for their internal as well as external welfare. O & P.

April 16, 1851. 47—
Register and Times copy.

P. F. PESCUD,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist
FAYETTEVILLE ST. RALEIGH, N. C.

OFFERS for cash, or approved credit, at the lowest market prices, a large and well selected assortment of East India, Mediterranean and European DRUGS AND MEDICINES, French, English and American Chemicals, *Foreign and Domestic Soaps.*

Perfumery,	Paints and Oils,
Fancy Articles,	Dye Stuffs,
Fancy Soaps,	Druggists Labels,
Brushes,	Window Glass,
Extracts,	Surgical Instruments,
Trusses,	Druggists' Glass Ware,
Leeches,	Shaker's Herbs and Roots,

PURE BRANDY, MADEIRA, SHERRY and PORT WINES, Selected for Medicinal purposes.

Sands Sarsaparilla, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Gray's Ointment, Beckwith's Pills, Ayer's Cherry Pectorial, Doctor Wiley's Cough Candy, Genuine Cod Liver Oil, together with every article comprising the stock of a Physician or Druggist.

April 7, 1850. 809—

MOUNTAIN HOTEL
MORGANTON, Burke Co. N.C.

THE Subscriber, thankful for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, would now inform the *TRAVELLING PUBLIC* that his House is still open, and that his accommodations (heretofore limited) are now enlarged. He has erected a row of Offices for Professional gentlemen, together with a commodious Hotel, all of which is *entirely new.*

The location of the MOUNTAIN HOTEL commands the finest view of the mountain scenery in the place; and is removed from the noise and uproar of a Court-yard and the Public Square, and yet sufficiently near for all the purposes of business.

The subscriber promises to spare no pains to provide the invalid a comfortable Summer Retreat, and to gentlemen of pleasure and business a desirable Boarding House.

J. M. HAPPOLDT.

Morganton, July 25, 1850. 826—1y.

TRY a Box if you want good Buckwheat and Batter Cakes, for sale at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

December 19, 1850 16—

The Teachings of Charles Sumner.

The citizens of this commonwealth who respect law, and who think it worth while to uphold courts of justice, will without doubt feel indignant at the outrage which has been perpetrated in broad day in the court room of the highest court of the United States in this district.

A prisoner, duly arrested, under a warrant authorized by law, was held in custody by the officers of the law, before the court which was about to try his case. A mob of some two hundred blacks force open the door of the court room, knock down the officers, take the prisoner out of the custody of the law, and release him. The resistance of some dozen officers against the sudden rush of such a mob is wholly unavailing, and the rescue is complete. One of the black mob, as if to give the United States distinctly to understand that the power of enforcing law here in Massachusetts was gone from the whites, seizes the sword of the marshal, which was suspended as the badge of authority in the court room, and, unsheathing it, makes into the street to head the mob in aid of the rescuers! No state officer stops him—no constable arrests him. In all its legal turpitude and atrocity, this act of insolent defiance of law is the same as if, during the trial of Dr. Webster, a mob of persons conscientiously opposed to capital punishment, had rushed into the court room and rescued the prisoner. The example of forcible resistance to law and to courts of justice is contagious. If the marshal is lynched to rescue the prisoner, the judge may next be pulled from the bench and hanged at the lamp post, or at least tarred and feathered.

This is in fact the advice of Charles Sumner given to his colored followers in Faneuil Hall. The breaking into a court room, and stealing the marshal's sword, and rescuing a prisoner in custody of the law, are the practical application of the doctrines of Mr. Charles Sumner, in his atrocious speech in Faneuil Hall, Nov. 26, on the fugitive slave law. And when such teachings come from a commissioner of the United States court, who has *sworn* to support the constitution and laws of the United States, can we wonder that it has borne its fruits among an excited and ignorant colored population, to lead them to commit the gravest crimes against society?

Who is morally the greatest criminal? The negro who broke into the court room and seized the sword, or Mr. Charles Sumner, who taught him that it was right and glorious to do so, and as worthy an act as resistance to British tyranny? That we may not seem to overstate the case against Mr. Sumner and his coadjutors, we will quote directly from his speech in question, upon which he still stands, a candidate for the United States senate. The agitator of *law-breaking*, he still begs the legislature to entrust him for six years, as their *law-maker*.

Extracts from Charles Sumner's Speech on resisting the Fugitive Law. "I have already likened this bill to the stamp act, and I trust that the parallel may be continued yet further by a burst of popular feeling against all action under it, similar to that which glowed in the breasts of our fathers. Listen to the words of John Adams, as written in his diary for the time:—

'The year 1765 has been the most remarkable year of my life. That enormous engine, fabricated by the British parliament, for battering down all the rights and liberties of America,—I mean the stamp act,—has raised and spread through the whole continent a spirit that will be recorded to our honor with all future generations. In every colony, from Georgia to New Hampshire, inclusively, the stamp distributors and inspectors have been compelled by the unconquerable rage of the people to renounce their offices. Such and so universal has been the resentment of the people, that every man who has dared to speak in favor of the stamps, or to soften the detestation in which they are held, how great soever his abilities and virtues had been esteemed before, or whatever his fortune, connections, and influence had been, has been seen to sink into universal contempt and ignominy.' (A voice, 'Ditto the slave hunter.')

Surely the love of freedom cannot have so far cooled among us, the descendants of those who opposed the stamp act, that we are insensible to the fugitive slave bill. The unconquerable rage of the people, in those other days, compelled the stamp distributors and inspectors to renounce their offices, and held up to detestation all who dared to speak in favor of the stamps. And shall we be more tolerant of those who volunteer in favor of this bill? (No! no)—more tolerant of the slave hunter, who, under its safeguard, pursues his prey upon our soil? (No! no!) The stamp act could not be executed here. Can the fugitive slave bill? (Never.)

And here, sir, let me say, that it becomes me to speak with peculiar caution. It happens to me to sustain an important relation to this bill. Early in professional life, I was designated by the late Mr. Justice Story one of the commissioners of the courts of the United States. As such I am one of those before whom, under the recent act of congress, the panting fugitive may be brought for the decision of the question, whether he is a freeman or a slave. But while it becomes me to speak with caution, I shall not hesitate to speak with plainness. I cannot forget that I am a man, although I am a commissioner. [Three cheers given.]

Did the same spirit which inspired the fathers, inspire our community now, the marshal—and every magistrate who regarded this law as having any constitutional obligation—would resign rather than presume to execute it.

Gracious heaven! Can such things be on our free soil? (No!) Shall the evasion of Pontius Pilate be enacted anew, and a judge vainly attempt, by washing his hands, to excuse himself for condemning one in whom he could "find no fault?" Should any court, sitting here in Massachusetts for the first time in her history, become the agent of slave hunters, the very images of our fathers would frown from the walls; their voices would cry from the ground; their spirits would hover in the air, pleading, remonstrating, protesting against the cruel judgment. (Cheers.)

There is a legend of Venice, consecrated by the pencil of one of her greatest artists, that the apostle St. Mark suddenly descended into the public square, and broke the manacles of a slave even before the judge who had decreed his doom. Should Massachusetts be ever desecrated by such a judgment, may the good apostle, with valiant arm, once more descend to break the manacles of the slave! (Enthusiasm.)

Sir, I will not dishonor this home of the pilgrims, and of the revolution, by admitting—nay, I cannot believe—that this bill will be executed here. (Never.) Individuals among us, as elsewhere, may forget humanity in a fancied loyalty to law; but the public conscience will not allow a man, who has trodden our streets as a freeman to be dragged away as a slave. (Applause.) By his escape from bondage, he has shown that true manhood, which must grapple to him every honest heart. He may be ignorant, rude, as he is poor, but he is of true nobility. The fugitive slaves of the United States are among the heroes of our age. In sacrificing them to this foul enactment of Congress, we should violate every sentiment of hospitality, every whispering of the heart, every dictate of religion.

There are many who will never shrink at any cost, and, notwithstanding all the atrocious penalties of this bill, from efforts to save a wandering fellow-man from bondage; they will offer him the shelter of their houses, and, if need be, will protect his liberty by force. But let me be understood, I counsel no violence."

Indeed, Mr. Sumner "*counsels*" no violence! He is a lawyer and knows how to escape the penalty of an overt act of treason; but does he not in every line *incite* the mob to rebellion and violence! Does he not seek to bring down upon any judge or officer who shall obey the law a mob to tar and feather him, as the *revolutionary* mob, (for they went for revolution not for law-breaking) served the stamp officers of King George?

The colored mob, in breaking into a court room and carrying off a prisoner and the marshal's sword, have *literally* carried out the advice of Mr. Sumner, in his allegory of St. Mark! They have done precisely what he encouraged them to do, viz, rescued the fugitive by force, and trampled on the laws not only of the United States, but of the state and city.

Surely this will lead some of the democratic members of the legislature, who have been deceived in this matter, to reflect upon their responsibility in further giving their votes to Sumner for U. S. senator. It is a question of the gravest character for the law-makers of Massachusetts now to consider, whether they can go home to their constituents and ask them to obey their own laws, when they can be met with the retort, "did you not vote for Charles Sumner for U. S. senator, who stirred up the blacks in Boston to break open a court house and trample down all law?"

If ever the friends of popular government, which can subsist only on "*laws obeyed*," were ever called upon to make demonstrations against *lawlessness*, it is *now*, while it triumphs in our midst, in the form of a colored mob, incited to the act that has dishonored Massachusetts in the eyes of all her sister states, by the very man who is still held up by almost a majority of her legislature as fit to represent her sovereignty and her respect for the Union and its laws, in the U. S. Senate! Unless chaos is to come again, and every man be set to seize his neighbor by the throat, let the legislature and the people of this commonwealth pause before they take another step in this *lynch law* doctrine of free soilism in trampling upon the constitution and laws of the land.

Boston Post.

SLAVE STATES AND HIRELING STATES. The April number of Hunt's Magazine contains an article, written with eminent ability, by M. R. H. Garnett, Esq. of Virginia, in reply to a review of his pamphlet entitled the "Union Past and Future." Mr. Garnett, who is not thirty years old, is unquestionably one of the first men of his age, or indeed of any age, in America. His reply, in which, the New York Mirror being the witness, he demolishes his reviewer, well merits republication and extensive circulation throughout the South. It contains a suggestion in regard to the use of the words "Slave States" and "Free States," worthy the attention of Southern writers, and indeed of all favorable to precision in the use of language. Says he "in every country in the world, there is a large class of persons who live by daily labor, that is upon wages. In the North they are hirelings, and receive their wages in money, in the South they are slaves, and receive their wages in maintenance and lucrative privileges. I can imagine no reason why the former class should be supposed to consume more than the latter. No laborers in the world receive larger wages than the slaves in the greater part of the Southern country, or have a larger supply of wholesome though plain food. The slave is well, though plainly clad; he may not wear costly linen and silks, but does the hireling of the North? He lives on his wages and upon the same fund must be charged his doctor's bills, house rent, and fuel, and the provision for his old age and infant children, (all of which are provided by the master for the slave,) and I presume the surplus cannot supply very costly clothes or luxurious fare. The *peculium* of the slave, what he makes for himself in his holidays is often considerable, and he consumes it all. This whole notion belongs to the same conclusion of words and ideas, which speaks of the slave labor and free labor States, instead of more accurately saying, slave labor and hireling labor States; the correct designation is not slave States and free States, but slave States and hireling States, and so I shall hereafter call them.

In adopting this nomenclature, which we intend doing, we shall not be charged, we hope with any want of courtesy towards the Northern people. Certainly the term hireling cannot be considered more offensive than the term slave—the former of which it is proposed to employ to designate the Northern, and the latter the Southern States. The truth is the South has grievously suffered from what the lion in the fable, so bitterly complained of; the paintings have been made by our opponents. Our Northern brethren have not only furnished us with their wares and multifarious "notions"—they have even passed off upon us words and phrases of their own coinage—many by no means complimentary to us, which nevertheless we are aiding in cirlulating. We hope hereafter this base metal will be nailed to the counter when offered South of the Potomac. Words, it has been well said, are frequently things. Our thoughts and feelings are insensibly yet strongly affected by the language we use. Much of the odium in which slavery is held, might be traced, not indeed to the nature of the institution, but to the terms by which it has been characterized. Northern writers have stereotyped a set of phrases, all tinged by their prejudices against us and complacency towards themselves, the use of which not only assures them of their immense superiority, but what is worse, persuades even our own people into dissatisfaction with the happiest state of society now in existence. For such we believe to be the order of things now prevailing in the States, and such it will continue to be, unless foreign interference shall bring about, as it now threatens, its dissolution and overthrow. *Savannah Geo.*

NEW NAVAL LIGHT SIGNALS. In this country we may say we are at this moment utterly devoid of all night communication, either by sea or land, except by the electric line; and admirable and perfect as this mode is, yet there are a variety of positions in which it cannot possibly be applied, as from ship to ship, and from ship-board to the shore, and *vice versa*. This all will allow to be a serious evil in these times, when steam vessels run hither and thither with the utmost rapidity. In time of war this evil would be still more fearfully felt, yet it is a defect which we see now to be readily met by the new system of light signals still under the consideration of the committee of naval officers at Portsmouth.

It is very gratifying to learn that Thomson's system of signals has been taken notice of by three or more of the European governments; and that there is, we hope, a strong likelihood of its being adopted not only on the continent, but in most of the Mediterranean and West India islands, many of which, if not all, are at present wholly cut off from local and intelligible communication by night—a state of things suitable, it may be, in a time of peace with sailing vessels, but never in times of war with steam.

It will scarce be credited, but such is the fact, that at Gibraltar and Malta the whole of the outposts are completely isolated and cut off from each other the very moment darkness sets in, except the few signals that can be given in the way of alarm.

The Isle of Wight, too, where her majesty and the royal family are every now and then residing, is in the like predicament, having no communication with the main land after sunset.

It is still more incredible that in the royal navy there are only nineteen night signals; and whenever more is required a rocket or a gun must be had recourse to.

In the British navy there has always been an unwillingness to depart from old established customs, and a strong prejudice against every innovation, and more especially when originating with a civilian; but we are pleased to learn that in this case there is a ready and explicit desire manifested by all to see this system of signals in extensive general use; and as it will give *ten thousand* signals horizontally for shore purposes, at five or six miles range, and *one thousand* vertically for sea-going ships, at three miles range, it will at once be seen to meet every exigency.

The frame-work for the horizontal system, with lamps for working from the shore to the sea, may be seen and examined on board her majesty's ship Victory, at Portsmouth.

We understand that the vertical lamps, now under the constructive care and skill of Mr. Miller, Piccadilly, will be laid before the committee in a few days. All the cylinders are now removed, as ordered by the committee. There has been a slight difficulty in getting the exact amount of shading for the new lenses, which has in some degree retarded the progress of the workmen. *London Nautical Standard.*

COLLINS *vs.* CUNARD. The Collins steamer Pacific, Captain Nye, must now be admitted to have beaten all her competitors of both lines. On the 21st of September last she arrived at this port from Liverpool. after having made the trip in 10 days 4 hours and 45 minutes. Add five hours to this time and the result is the *mean time* of the passage, viz: 10 days 9 hours and 45 minutes. This passage has, however, been twice beaten by the Cunard steamer Asia in running the other way, viz: from New York to Liverpool. On the 28th of December last, the Asia arrived out from this port in 10 days 9 hours and 30 minutes. Deduct five hours for difference of longitude and the result is 10 days 4 hours and 30 minutes; so that, previous to the last trip of the Pacific, the Asia was five hours and fifteen minutes ahead of the best time made by the Collins line. It is proper to say, however, that the great trips of the Asia were all *to* Liverpool, in which direction all the quickest trips on record have heretofore been made.

The Pacific settles all disputes, so far, by making the passage *this way* in 9 days 20 hours and 15 minutes. Add five hours, and we have 10 days 1 hour and 15 minutes as the *mean time* of the voyage. Now let us compare notes:

	Days.	*Hours.*	*Minutes.*
Best mean time of the Asia, September 21, 1850, from N. York to Liverpool	10	4	30
Best mean time of the Pacific, Ap'l 19, '51 to Liverpool	10	1	15
		3	15

The Pacific, therefore, is the champion of the ocean up to this date. *N. Y. Morn. Star.*

THE LITTLE ANGEL-MAIDEN.

Shall I tell you of a little maiden that lived in Heaven? She was beautiful as a gentle dream. In size she looked like a little girl of ten years old. She had large brown eyes, and rich silky brown curls, that looked as if they were threaded with gold when the sunlight of heaven gleamed upon them. These floated around her in a wavy glory, and almost covered the pure white shoulders that glanced through the parted curls with a wondrous brightness. Her form was delicate and sylph-like, and her dress beautifully adapted to the grace of her person. She had on a resplendent white silk dress, embroidered exquisitely; over this a silk zephyr mantle, that floated like an aura around her, showing every undulating movement of grace. Her tiny feet rested in slippers that looked like winged fancies, they were so light, and the rounded arm and tapering fingers looked as if they had been dipped in light, and breathed upon by roses. But in this beautiful body dwelt a soul so receptive of the Divine love, that the serene smile that played upon her rosy lips filled every beholder with some of the same holy love. Thus looked this lovely little maiden as she tripped into her heaven-home. Oh, it was a beautiful home—a little cottage embowered among lofty trees—and singing birds and living streams made music all around it. But within was its chief charm. It was so simple and so elegant. In the parlor was a great East window that let in the purple light of love—a serene heaven-light, that rested in a holy peace, within the apartment. And a lady was seated there, by a noble and beautiful man, and they were reading the *Divine Word*. And it was a book of gold, from which gleamed a divine radiance. It lay upon a table, the base of which was an olive tree, twined with a vine, bearing clustering fruit; and the grapes and the olives and the vine leaves formed a drapery around the cerulean top of lapis lazuli, on which the Divine Word rested. And I wish that you could have seen the light that flowed from that holy book. The little maiden saw it, and with deep joy she bowed her face to its sacred page and kissed it; and the holy light clung to her lips and brightened over her face.

She clasped her arms around her angel-mamma, and covered her face with her loving bright kisses. And the angel-man was reading aloud from the Holy Word, "Little children, love one another." And the child turned herself to the great East window, and kneeling, she prayed to our Lord, "Father! help me to do thy will." All at once the Lord made her to perceive that she was associated with another child, and alas, it was a poor, sad little child, that needed much love. Yes, she, from her high and beautiful home, saw a little girl, whose bowed and shrunken spirit made her know that the poor little one was yet a prisoner in her heavy garment. The angel-child was touched with a heavenly pity and love, and began at once to explore the thoughts of her little companion. She was almost frightened away at first, because she saw very near on the other side a black looking evil spirit—a hideous deformed man. But her pity overcame her fear. She knew that the Lord would protect her, and she was determined to help the little girl to drive away that imp of darkness. She saw from the thoughts of the child that she was very poor, and very cold, and very hungry—that she was walking in the streets of a crowded city, and that many rich and happy children passed the little unfortunate, but none of them had read the Divine Word, "Little children love one another;" so they passed on in their heedless gaiety, and left her in her chilly, hungry misery. This made the angel-child to weep with pity, and she drew nearer the poor little sufferer; but the evil spirit drew nearer also. The hungry child now stood before an open stall, on which lay hot rolls, and the steam of coffee sharpened her desire for food. The owner of the stall was looking another way. The evil spirit said, "Foolish child, quick put out your hand and take a roll, and turn the corner; who will ever know it?" But the beautiful maiden said, "Oh, no! the roll is not yours, and our Lord sees you." Then the thought of the good God strengthened the poor hungry child, and she turned away with a hope in her heart. And the angel-child now wept for joy, and she drew so near to the poor little sufferer, that the evil spirit could not bear to come nearer, so he stood very far off. And the poor friendless little girl went into a cold, bare cellar, where evil persons were carousing, and she drew herself up into a dark corner, and she held her blue frozen feet in her poor little cold hands, and bent her head on her knees, and for very weariness and misery she slept.

But see, a beautiful dream has come. The angel-child rolls back the tide of memory, and the little unfortunate dreams of a time and a home far away, when she had a dear, kind mother, and a beautiful blazing fire, and a nice warm supper. And in her spirit she is happy, and warm, and comfortable. But the cold, gray, dismal morning came, and spoiled all of her comfort with harsh rude words and cruel threats. She is driven from her hiding-place into the cold, cold street. Ah! poor little one! the evil spirit drew very near then. He mocked at her hope in the good God; he said that "He did not care for such as she. She had better steal a roll than die of hunger." The angel-child was very sad, and whispered to her, "Be good, be good; the Lord will help thee." Then the tears of sorrow and repentance froze on the wan cheek of the poor child as she tottered with her bare frozen feet over the pavement. Just then the angel-maiden saw a rich lady, all dressed in silks and furs, look at the sad child; and she flew to her and said, "Help that suffering child! want and misery will drive her to vice." Ah, the kind lady did not *see* the beautiful angel, but she listened to the thought, and she spoke gentle words to that forlorn, lonely child, and made her enter an eating-house; where nourishing food was set before her. The dear lady, she could not but smile through her pitying tears, to see how happy a very little of her superfluity could make that famished child; and ever as she eat, the words of the heavenly maiden flowed into her thought, that "the Lord is good, and will help honest children." And the warm room, and delicious food, and the kind lady realised upon earth her dream that she had enjoyed in the spirit-world.

And the rich lady's heart warmed toward the child whom she had blest. And the angel-child said to her, "See! she has no shoes—her feet are blue and cold—see! she has no warm garments—see! she has no home." And so the kind lady did see all these things, and not only made the poor child comfortable, but she sent thrills of rapture into the heart of the angel-maiden at every kindness she showed the poor little earth-child.

Thus, dear children, do the beautiful angels, while in their high and holy homes, watch over us, and bless us. And could we sometimes see the companions that are associated with us, how intense would be our wonder and joy. We cannot see them with our natural eyes, but, dear children, we may know whether they are good and beautiful as this little angel-maiden by the thoughts that they insinuate in our minds. And we must remember that our *acts* draw the good and beautiful near us, and drive the evil far off, or the reverse. Be happy, then, with the lovely angels whom the Lord sends to watch over you. Can any little girl be cross and angry and unkind when she knows that such a gentle, pure and beautiful being is looking at her spirit, and sees it as plainly as *she* does any offending brother or sister? Oh, no! she would be ashamed to appear so wicked and naughty. But she will go about performing kindness to every one, because then she is acting for the angels, who cannot act upon material things as she can, and thus she helps them to perform their heavenly uses, and carries out the Divine command, "Little children love one another." *Truth Teller.*

DESTRUCTION OF THE EGYPTIAN PYRAMIDS AND TEMPLES. A correspondent of the London Athenæum says that the northern pyramid of Dashour is now in progress of being converted into a stone-quarry, in order to build some new palace or villa in the neighborhod; the tombs of Saekara are used for the same purpose; the mounds of Abydus are ransacked for building materials; the temple of Erment is going for the same purpose; and two temples have, within the last six years, been knocked down, and the materials removed from near Sheikh Fadi, entirely without the knowledge of the travellers, to whom, indeed, they have remained utterly unknown until now they no longer exist.

CULTURE OF SUGAR. A hundred years ago the Jesuits brought a few bushels of cane from Hispaniola, and planted them in the second municipality of New Orleans. In 1459 the first sugar mill was erected. In 1840 the number of slaves employed in the sugar culture was 148,890, and the product was 119-947 hogsheads, of 1,000 pounds each, and 600,000 gallons of molasses. In 1850-'51 the crop will exceed 200,000 hhds., worth ten millions of dollars. The capital now employed is seventy-five millions of dollars. The machinery is obtained almost entirely at the North.

SEMI-WEEKLY STANDARD.

The Constitution and the Union of the States: "They must be Preserved."

RALEIGH:

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30, 1851.

☞ Mr. C. W. James, No. 1, Harrison Street, Cincinnati, Ohio, is our General Travelling Agent for the Western States, assisted by J. R. Smith, J. T. Dent, Jason Taylor, J. W. Armstrong, Perrin Locke, W. Ramsay, Dr. Joshua Wadsworth, Alex'r R. Laws, and A. J. Smiley.

Mr. Henry M. Lewis, of Montgomery, Ala., is our General Travelling Agent for the States of Alabama and Tennessee.

Mr. Israel E. James, No. 182, South Tenth Street, Philadelphia, is our General Travelling Agent, assisted by Wm. H. Weld, John Collins, James Deering, A. Kirk Wellington, E. A. Evans, John T. Judkins, P. Locke, Jos. Button, Geo. P. Button, and Thos. D. Nice.

☞ We are authorized to announce the Hon. ABRAHAM W. VENABLE, as a Candidate for re-election to Congress from the Fifth District, composed of the Counties of Granville, Person, Orange, Caswell, Alamance, and Chatham.

ELECTION OF SUMNER.

Mr. Charles Sumner has at last been elected by the Legislature of Massachusetts, a Senator in Congress from that State for six years. He was elected after some twenty ballotings, by a majority of one vote. Much excitement was occasioned in Boston by the event.

We publish to-day, an article from the Boston Post, from which some definite idea of Sumner's sentiments may be gathered. *He is an Abolitionist of the rankest and most infamous stamp*; and his election cannot fail to be regarded by the slaveholding States as a declaration of war by Massachusetts against their property and vital interests. Such a man would grace the gallows far better than he will the Senate of the United States.

Let us now see how Abolitionism stands and is represented in the Senate of the Union: Two of the first States in population and territory, New York and Ohio, have each two Abolition Senators—Seward and Fish from the former, and Wade and Chase from the latter. New Hampshire contributes another in the shape of John P. Hale; and now Massachusetts sends another, *in the place of Daniel Webster*, to *out-demon* them all. The melancholy fact is obvious that Freesoilism and Abolitionism are *growing* in the free States. Where and when will they stop?

This man Sumner was elected as the result of a coalition between the Abolitionists and a large portion of the Democrats of Massachusetts. We record the fact with profound regret, but in doing so we should be faithless to the bonds of a common brotherhood, if we did not offer our thanks to such men as Colonel Greene, of the Boston Post, Hallett, Cushing, and others, for the firmness and boldness with which they have resisted this unfortunate result. *Their* skirts are clear—the black spot is not on *their* garments. Honor, say we, to the "Old Guard" in Massachusetts!

A week or two since the Hillsborough Recorder, in one of its characteristic attempts to conceal the real sentiments of Wade, of Ohio, and to make it appear that he is "conservative" on the Slavery question, charged on us that we had not stated the nature of this Massachusetts coalition. We did so some time in March or February last, in an article headed "Stubborn Facts," in the clearest and most positive manner. But Wade and Fish are *Whigs*, and this fact, in the judgment of the Recorder, "covers a multitude of sins."

MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENT.

Mr. Silas Burns, of this place, is now erecting in this vicinity, near Boylan's Spring, several shops, in which he intends carrying on work in iron, steel, brass, &c., in all its branches from a screw to a locomotive. He is building a Blacksmith Shop, with four forges, a Foundry, and a Finishing Shop—all to be driven by a steam-engine of fifteen horse power.

Mr. Burns will be able, after he shall have completed his buildings, to do the following work: Locomotives, and all kinds of Rail Road work; stationary steam-engines for saw or grist mills; mill gearing and machinery of every description; cotton and tobacco press screws, and screw cutting of any length or calibre, having the most improved machinery for this purpose; iron railing, for fencing, and iron and brass castings of every variety; lathes, morticeing machines, sash and blind machinery, and in fact every thing that can be manufactured in any similar establishment in the United States.

This establishment will give employment to about twenty persons at its commencement, and it is the intention of its enterprising proprietor so to press his business and excel in workmanship as to leave no excuse for going North for any thing, from a wheelbarrow to a locomotive. The entire indoor management, and especially the machine-shop, will rest with Mr. Henry G. Bruce, a most skilful and industrious workman.

We record this with pleasure, as another evidence of the prosperity of this community, as well as of the pervading determination of the people to depend upon their own resources and skill, instead of looking North for manufactured articles. Mr. Burns deserves the encouragement of the whole community, and we have no doubt he will receive it.

The People's Press, published at Salem in this State, copies the whole of the Fayetteville Observer's bitter and unjust article, in relation to the late Plank Road Meeting, without one word of comment, and we are left to infer, from the silence of the Editors, that they endorse the article. The State's Representative voted to extend the Plank Road to Salem, and the thanks he receives from the Press is shown in the re-publication of this article. We are satisfied that that paper has not reflected in this matter the views and feelings of the people of Salem; but the "Press" had an itching to display its Whigism, and it has done so. We told our readers, when that paper was established, that it was a Whig concern in disguise; and it has proved by its own conduct the correctness of our statement.

We copy to-day, from the Petersburg Intelligencer, the proceedings of the meeting in that place on the subject of the Gaston Road, which was addressed by Gen. Saunders. It will be seen that Petersburg stands pledged for $100,000 towards the reconstruction of the Road. Wake and Franklin together must raise $100,000, and Granville and Warren together $100,000 more, which will leave $100,000 still to be obtained. Where is that sum to come from? We have heard it suggested that ten men may be found who will take the remaining $ 100,000. We hope so.

We learn that Gov. Reid has appointed Daniel Dickson, Esq., as the State's Representative in the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of Cape Fear, to be holden in Wilmington on the 5th of next month.

William S. Bryan, Esq., of Baltimore, has been appointed by His Excellency Gov. Reid, a Commissioner of Deeds, Depositions, &c., for this State in the State of Maryland.

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

The last Wilmington Journal makes the following reply to our article of the 23d instant. We are willing that the Editor shall have a full and fair hearing, and we therefore copy all he says:

"THE RALEIGH STANDARD. The last number of the Standard contains an article of a remarkable—we might say a violent—character, directed against the Journal and the humble Editor thereof. We have not time now to reply to this long article at large, and, when we do so, we hope our reply will be characterized by a spirit becoming a Democratic Editor, when he may happen to differ in opinion with a brother of the faith. The article of the Standard is the very reverse. The editor accuses us of promoting dissensions in the Democratic party, and of attacking Gov. Reid, simply because we dared, in our last issue, to express our opinion against the prudence of appointing a Raleigh man as State proxy in the Fayetteville Plank Road meeting; he also takes us to task about another article on the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road. We wish to obtrude our advice upon no man or body of men. We never have been guilty of promoting dissensions in the party. We have never attempted to dictate, nor will we be dictated to; and although we cannot, in the language of the Standard, boast about being "*reared and educated*," etc., we have still spirit enough to resent insinuations against us as one of the "*professed*" friends of Gov. Reid—simply because, in a matter not political in its character, we chose to exercise our own independence. A reference to the vote in this District in August last, will show whether we have been a real or a "*professed*" friend of Gov. Reid; whether the insinuations of the Standard are just or not. Whatever course Mr. Holden may choose to pursue in this matter, we *will not* be betrayed into a squabble, which cannot but enure to the benefit of our opponents. If the article before us be a specimen of the music, we cannot dance, and the Standard must have its Highland Fling solus. The Standard calls upon us to recant and recall. We will see about that. In the meantime, there is one typographical error which we take pleasure in correcting. It is the substitution of an *o* for an *a* in the word Capitol, which should read Capital. By "a Virginia garrison in her State Capitol," we meant a certain clique in Raleigh, who are Virginia all through—body and soul. We had no allusion to the officers in the costly building erected by the people's money, and the Editor ought to have known that. We admire the talents and energy of the Editor of the Standard, but there is something in the tone of his article as bitter and violent against us as though he were charging an enemy, which we are not, and do not desire to be, unless we are *made* one; and even if forced to occupy that unpleasant position, we cannot be made an enemy to the party. If our language seem strong to Mr. Holden, let him read his own article, and he will be convinced that it is justified by the provocation, and demanded by justice to ourselves.

We wish it to be distinctly understood that we regard this arrogant and dictatorial article of the Standard simply as the emanation of the Editor's own brain, and the expression of his own sentiments. We could not respect Governor Reid as we do, did we deem him capable of giving his sanction or approval to such an attempt at proscription, merely on account of a difference of opinion in regard to the policy of a particular act, when that difference of opinion is honestly entertained and respectfully expressed. It is a great mistake to suppose, as the Standard seems to do, that in this matter, as in others, we do not express the views of the people in this region. The presence of a large number of our friends at Superior Court, now in session in this place, has given us an opportunity of knowing that our course is approved by our Democratic brethren at large; the violence of the Standard can be approved by none. Perhaps the Editor of the Standard would like also to read the Goldsborough Patriot out of the party, as we notice that that paper has copied our article about the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road. There are some others who think with us, must they, too, be anathematized? Of one thing the Standard may rest assured—We will not disturb the harmony of the party by imitating it in a course so well calculated to produce that result. We call attention to the following by way of a tail-piece. It is taken from a Petersburg paper of the 22nd:

This evening, at four o'clock, General Saunders will address the people of Petersburg in behalf of the *Raleigh and Gaston Railroad*. Gen. Saunders is a gentleman of distinction and ability, and as he speaks to the citizens of Petersburg upon a measure which concerns them most vitally, they should hear him."

It is not our purpose to repeat what we said on this subject, in our last. The Journal will remember that we found it in at least questionable company—we found it "agreeing" in opinion with the most unscrupulous Whig paper in the State, in relation to the action of a Democratic Governor, and rather apologizing for the "ascerbity" of feeling evinced by that paper in its attack on Mr. Jones. Unquestionably the Journal has a right to dissent from the action of Gov. Reid in State affairs, and it would be the duty of that paper to do so, if the Editor should be convinced that the Governor was pursuing a course of policy calculated to result in injury to the public interests; but we repeat, we were struck by the conjunction on this occasion of the Journal and the Observer, and hence the surprise we expressed in the first line of our article on the subject. We are willing, however, to regard this conjunction as *accidental*; at any rate, we are not disposed to dwell upon it, or to draw from it any inferences of a nature designed to prejudice the Journal.

But the Journal, it seems, was far more sensitive in relation to this Plank Road business, than the Carolinan itself, which is published at the spot where most of the interests of the Plank Road cluster. Hear what Mr. Bayne says:

"We think with the Standard, that it was not incumbent on the State to appoint a Fayetteville or Cape Fear man to represent the State's stock, and we think the gentleman appointed was unexceptionable in all respects. *Such, we think, is the general opinion about here.*"

This is *conclusive*. The "general opinion" about Fayetteville is, that the Governor was not bound to appoint a Cape Fear man to represent the State, and that the "gentleman selected was unexceptionable *in all respects*." And if acceptable to Fayetteville—if acceptable to Mr. Bayne, why should Mr. Fulton complain?

The Journal corrects a typographical mistake. The Editor intended to speak of a certain "Virginia clique" in the "State Capital," and not of the officers in the "State Capitol." The Journals says that we "ought to have known" his meaning. We do not see how or why. We thought it *possible* that the Editor intended to speak differently, but then we looked at his article about the Plank Road, and then at the other, in which he spoke of the "Raleigh papers" and their "Virginia feelings"; and coupling these things, with the tone of both his articles, what other conclusion could we draw but the one we did? We take him at his word, and give him the benefit of the correction. It was natural—thus viewing and understanding the allusion—that we should be provoked by such language, applied to some of our best friends; and if we indulged in a comparison, "by way of inuendo," which grated harshly on the feelings of the Editor of the Journal, we regret the misunderstanding which called it out, and we hereby recall it. It was, perhaps, ungenerous in us to use it at all. Let it sleep.

By the way, we perceive that the Editor of the Register characterizes this controversy as a "very pretty quarrel" between the Journal and the Standard, and seems to be well pleased with it. The Register has nothing to say in reply to the Journal's charge against it of being swayed by Virginia feelings—*not one word in vindication of its own course, or of its friends here, who are advocating the resuscitation of the Gaston Road*—it sees *party* in this discussion, and nothing else. Under these circumstances, having performed *our* duty to this community, and taken *our* full share of the responsibility which attaches to an advocacy of the Gaston Road, we leave the "State Capital"—at least for the present—in the hands of the Register. We shall see what that paper has to say on the subject.

The Journal has failed to do us justice in one very important particular connected with this subject. That paper, in its issue of the 18th instant, speaks of the "Raleigh papers" as possessing "Virginia feelings" and charges them with being opposed to the advancement and prosperity of Wilmington. Of course, this expression was intended to include the Standard. We demonstrated, in our reply to the Journal, that we had uniformly and cordially sustained the interests of Wilmington and the Cape Fear region; and we appealed to that paper, if not in so many words, at least by the whole scope and tenor of our remarks, to do us justice in this respect; but upon this point the Journal is profoundly silent.

The Journal says it "will not disturb the harmony of the party by imitating" the Standard "in a course so well calculated to produce that result." *Who threw the first stone?* Our readers will bear witness to the fact that we have acted *on the defensive* in this whole matter. We made no attack on the Journal, nor is it our habit to censure our friends, or dispute with them. Our reply to that paper speaks for itself. It was defensive in its character, and was not intended as an attack. We submit, with all due deference, that it is neither, "violent," nor "arrogant," nor "dictatorial"—it is a plain, straightforward vindication of friends and of our own position, and an attempt to convince the Journal of some errors under which its Editor was laboring. If we spoke strongly, it was because we felt strongly; and if we were direct and positive, it was because we prefer to say what we have to say, and what it is our duty to say, in such form and such manner as that no one may be deceived or mistaken.

The Journal intimates that we have assumed to ourselves the prerogative of "proscribing" and of "reading" Democrats "out of the party." The idea is absurd. *We assume nothing*—we stand upon the rock of Truth, and we intend to do justice, all round, if we know how to do it, "though the Heavens should fall." We would defend the Journal against unjust attacks, as soon as any other friend; and we are not true to that paper, or to the cause it advocates, if, when we see it in error, we do not tell its Editor promptly of the fact, and seek to prevent him from doing himself injury by pursuing a mistaken course. He has the same rights, and the same duties to perform in relation to us; and this is so—not because this Editor or that, or this Democrat or that, can be "read out" of the party—but because we are all Democrats and friends together, and *in the party until our acts shall have put us out*. Our ambition is, not to "read" men "out of the party," but to get them in.

The Journal says its difference of opinion with Gov. Reid, "in regard to the policy of a particular act," was "honestly entertained and respectfully expressed." We are far from doubting the honesty of the Editors, but let us recur to what was said: "Gov. Reid is not a man who acts unadvisedly, but we think it would be better to take no advice at all than such as would prompt him to farther fan the flame of sectional feeling in this State." Is that "respectful?" Is it kind? Is it the language which one friend ought to use towards another? It is assumed that Gov. Reid had acted under such "advice" as "would prompt him" to array one section of the State against another. What does that mean? Who gave that "advice"? And what sort of a Chief Magistrate is it that would hear "advice" of this character? Does not the Journal perceive, on reflection, the real nature of the above sentence, and the inference we were forced to deduce therefrom?

The Editor of the Journal intimates that he may reply at large to our article. Should he do so, we hope his reply may close the controversy. We did not commence it, and we have no wish to continue it. We entertain no unkind feelings towards the Editors of that paper; and we can asssure them that this discussion has not been an agreeable or a pleasant one to us. But we have performed our duty, or attempted to perform it. Let us reserve our ammunition for the common foe; at any rate, let us not exhaust it to our own injury, on our political associates and friends.

SCOTT AND SUMNER.

We learn, from the Boston Courier, that the friends of Sumner celebrated his election to the Senate in great style. Rockets, serpents, and Bengal lights were displayed from the cupalo of the Commonwealth office, in State Street; and Mr. Wilson, the President of the Massachusetts Senate, made a Speech to the crowd in glorification of the election of Sumner. The Courier says Mr. Wilson closed his remarks *with "commendations of Gen. Scott."*

What will the Whigs of this State say to that? Are they willing to go for Scott, with his Seward and Sumner notions? *S S S*—Scott, Seward, and Sumner—a crooked beginning and a doubtful ending. Gen. Scott owes it to himself and his country, to speak out in rebuke of this miserable gang who are clinging to his skirts.

WHAT THE SOUTH MUST DEPEND UPON. This is explained in the following paragraph from a late communication in the Southern Press, written by the Hon. J. K. Paulding of New York. Let Southern men read, and profit by his injunction:

"I have lived almost fourscore years; I have passed through every grade of life, from that of a poor boy, self-educated and self-dependent, to a station among the highest of the land, which I attained without the sacrifice of my principles or my independence. During the whole of this long pilgrimage, I have been from habit and inclination conversant with books, and have thus added to the experience of a long life, the lessons of the past; and from this experience, and those lessons, *I am inevitably brought to the conviction that the people of the South have now nothing to depend on for their future safety but united action in self defence.* By this they will preserve themselves and the Union. All other hopes are idle; all other expedients but daggers turned against their own bosoms. *They must assert their own rights, and protect themselves, for they have no other protectors. The brand of fanaticism is applied to the homes of the people, and must be quenched now or never.* Time *was*—time *is*, but time will soon be no more."

President Fillmore has issued another Proclamation against the Cuban expedition. It was no crime, in 1776, in Frenchmen and Germans to assist the American Colonies in achieving their liberties; but it is now an unpardonable offence, in the estimation of President Fillmore, for Americans to aid the downtrodden Cubans in their efforts to free themselves from the yoke of despotism. So we go. Are we not going backwards? Is this indeed "the land of the free and the home of the brave"?

The Boston Journal says: "It is well known that Boston has suffered in its trade by the agitation of the slavery question. Not only southern, but western trade, to the amount, as estimated by some, of over two millions of dollars, has been withdrawn from this city, and given to New York, in consequence of the odor of fanaticism with which our city is impregnated."

THE INCENDIARIES. It will be seen from an article in this paper, that McBride & Co., the Ohio Abolitionists, who came to this State with the avowed purpose of inculcating their abolition doctrines, are beginning to attract some attention among the *better class* of the people in their "strong hold" in and about Jamestown, Guilford County. We are glad to see it, and hope the people will take these "wolves in sheep's clothing" under their special care, and teach them to respect our Laws and our Institutions —"peaceably, if they can, *forcibly*, if they must."

The citizens of North Carolina are known to be an order-loving and law-abiding people, and we would by no means recommend a resort to violence in any case where a redress of grievances can be had in any other way. But, when a community is infested with a *lawless band*, whose operations are calculated to prove destructive to life and property, and who, in the face of better knowledge, under the cloak of religion, after having been remonstrated with time after time, persist in their attempts at spreading fire and desolation throughout the land, that community would be justified, in our opinion, to act in self-defence, and rid themselves of so intolerable a grievance, in the most speedy and effectual manner.

There was no disturbance at Jamestown last Sunday. McBride did not make his appearance. We presume the "*spirit was willing, but the flesh was weak!*" *Salem Press.*

The communication in this paper doubtless gives a fair statement of the late proceedings of the citizens of Jamestown relative to the ministrations of the *Ohio missionaries* in that quarter.

It will have been observed that the list of names to the Jamestown resolutions comprise some of the most respectable citizens in the village or in the county. They were careful to commit no infraction upon the laws and to do nothing which would lead to such infraction, except on the persistence of those who had fair warning to keep away from the places where the citizens in question had proper right and control. All who know the men that adopted those resolutions know that their purpose will be adhered to. If other settlements that are bored with these missionaries would exercise the same privilege in a determined and dispassionate manner, the country would soon be rid of them.

We understand that McBride made his appearance in this place one day this week, and that he was waited upon with a paper, numerously signed among the crowd in attendance at court, desiring his instant departure from town, which was complied with on his part in precipitate haste.

It has become very desirable that these men should leave the country. The good order and quiet of society requires it. No matter what they and their followers may profess about being an inoffensive branch of the christian church, *abolitionism*, in its offensive sense, has grown to be the *prominent idea* associated with their transactions. They are regarded by the public in the light of intruders from a distant State, which is at present widely alienated in popular sympathy from our State, and come here to interfere with matters which they do not understand and with which they have no business. Expressions of most reprehensible character, and even of dangerous tendency, are reported and generally believed to have been indulged by them on public occasions. Their presence and ministrations, under these circumstances, are extensively regarded as insulting to the community. These things have produced an excited state of feeling in the public mind, which waxes hotter continually, and may eventually result in consequences painful to contemplate, unless the *cause* of this state of things speedily disappear from the public view.

We have spoken of the state of *facts*, as calmly and dispassionately as we can, hoping that our remarks will thereby have none the less weight upon the minds of all concerned. *Greensboro' Patriot.*

MORE MOCK AUCTION SWINDLES. On Saturday last Mr. J. F. O. Wilbar, of Greensborough, N. C., while in the city purchasing goods, was attracted by the cry of "going, going, gone," proceeding from a mock auction shop at the corner of Wall and Pearl streets, and seeing none of the Mayor's banners flying he ventured in, and was induced to purchase largely. At length one of the "Peter Funks" requested the loan of $50, as he was short. The money was at once handed over by Mr. Wilbar. A few moments after another request for a fifty was made, and this was also complied with; and the assurance given that all would be right. After finishing his purchases, a bill of $225 was made out to Mr. Wilbar, who, seeing that many of the articles were charged at several times their actual worth, refused to pay it; but by threats was at length induced to foot the bill. Yesterday afternoon he made a complaint before Justice Lothrop, against the "Peters," who, in all probability, will be arrested this morning. It is only a few weeks since that a similar transaction occurred at this same shop. *New York Sun.*

THE HOME OF JEFFERSON. A correspondent of the Uniontown Democrat, who has visited Monticello, the homstead of Jefferson says:

The interior of the house is just as Jefferson left it, except the furniture, which is all gone, save some paintings, mirrors, &c. The house, both outside and in, bears all the evidences of neglect and decay, but still retains all its fair proportions; and its venerable outline, grown grey and mossy by time and neglect, perhaps adds, rather than otherwise, to its appearance, particularly to a stranger. And the venerable aspen trees growing around, throws a kind of melancholy over everything, that seems to whisper in your ear, and point you about three hundred yards down in the woods, to the grave of him who planted them —to the humblest grave, in appearance, that ever held the ashes of human greatness. I made a sketch of it.

I enclose you a little flower, from a bunch of vines said to have been planted by Jefferson himself, beneath the window of the room in which he died; they have grown all over the side of the house now.

THE FUGITIVE'S RETURN. On Saturday morning the brig *Acorn* arrived at our wharves, having on board Mr. Potter's negro, *Sims*, in charge of four Deputy U. S. Marshals and four Special Officers. The *Acorn* made the run from Boston to this port in the short space of five days. We learn that *Sims* attempted to make a hypocritical speech on reaching the wharf, in which he denounced the Abolitionists, and congratulated himself that he had been once more permitted to tread the hospitable soil of Georgia.

Sims was brought from the brig to Justice Raiford's office, where it appears the Boston officers went through the form of surrendering him to the authorities of this city.

We would have been better pleased if he had been taken directly from the vessel to the jail, as any other runaway would have been. The fact of attaching so much importance to the affair looks to us supremely ridiculous. *Savannah Georgian.*

HOW THE NORTH HAS TREATED THE SOUTH. J. Fennimore Cooper, the distinguished New York novelist, thus forcibly speaks his sentiments on this point, in reply to an invitation to attend the celebration of Franklin's birth-day, at New York:

"I have been astonished at the patience of the South, as connected with the manner in which the free States generally have treated their direct legal right to claim fugitives, and their high moral right to demand the punishment of those who employ agents to light the firebrand in their midst. We have treated them not only unjustly, but with a cold-hearted unkindness, a selfish neglect and indifference, as much opposed to neighborly feeling as it is to sound policy. When the South talks of its right to withdraw, as a moral right, I defer to the justice of the pretension, if not to its wisdom."

Compare this manly declaration of a citizen of the North who does not fear to speak the truth, with the cant of drivelling Submissionists of the South.

A RAIL ROAD FROM ST. PETERSBURG TO WARSAW. The Emperor of Russia, we learn, having nearly completed the Rail Road from St. Petersburg to Moscow, (420 miles,) is now about to begin a Rail Road from St. Petersburg to Warsaw, between 7 and 800 miles. The Chief Engineer of this new Rail Road will be Major T. S. Brown, who is now engaged on the other Road; and who was late Engineer on the Erie Rail Road. *New York Express.*

Governor Brown, of Florida, has returned from an exploration of the Everglades, and the opinion he has arrived at and confidently entertains is, that not only is a thorough drainage impracticable, but, if it could be effected, the deposit laid bare would be found to be a purely vegetable decomposition, light enough, when dry, to be blown away, and quite as combustible as peat.

RAIL ROAD MEETING.

An adjourned meeting of the citizens of Petersburg was held in the Court House on the evening of the 22d inst. The Mayor of the City presided and R. A. Pryor acted as Secretary.

The Chairman introduced to the Meeting, the Hon. Judge Saunders, of North Carolina. Judge Saunders addressed the meeting at length and with marked effect, in behalf of the Raleigh and Gaston Road. At the conclusion of Judge Saunders' speech, Mr. A. G. McIlwaine moved the appointment of a Committee of *five* to draft resolutions for the consideration of the Meeting.

The Chairman appointed on the Committee Messrs. A. G. McIlwaine, D'Arcy Paul, R. K. Meade, T. S. Gholson and Wm. T. Joynes. During the absence of the Committee,

Mr. John W. Syme addressed the Meeting, in response to a call. At the conclusion of his remarks he offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of the citizens of Petersburg are due and are hereby tendered to the Hon. R. M. Saunders, of North Carolina, for his able speech in behalf of the reconstruction of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail-road—a work of common interest to North Carolina and Virginia.

The Committee appeared, and through their Chairman reported the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, the citizens of Petersburg deem the speedy reconstruction of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, as of vital and pressing importance to the prosperity of the city, and it is not only expected that the citizens of Petersburg will materially aid said enterprise, but from information to be relied on, it is probable that the success of it depends in a great measure upon them: Therefore,

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, immediate steps should be taken to raise (for that purpose,) a sum not less than $100,000.

Resolved, That the Mayor of this City and be, and they are hereby appointed a committee, to wait on the citizens of Petersburg, and solicit subscriptions for the aforesaid purpose.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted, and the Chairman of the Meeting filled up the blank resolution with the following names:

Messrs. D'Arcy Paul, H. D. Bird, Ro. B. Bolling, Edwin James, R. O. Britton, A. G. McIlwaine, Thos. White, J. H. Patterson, and G. W. Bolling.

Mr. McIlwaine suggested a caption for the subscription list, to which Dr. Cox and Mr. Branch objected. Mr. R. B. Bolling moved an amendment to the caption, and after considerable discussion the amendment was adopted by the Meeting.

The subscription list was then submitted to the Meeting, and although it was quite late and many of the audience had left, upwards of $30,000 worth of stock was taken upon the spot.

On motion of Mr. Gholson the Meeting adjourned.

ANDREW KEVAN, Chairman.

ROGER A. PRYOR, Secretary.

ARREST OF A DESPERATE GANG OF OUTLAWS. The Detroit Daily Tribune, of the 22d inst., contains the announcement of the arrest of a notorious gang of desperadoes, who have for a year or more infested Jackson county, Michigan, and by their lawlessness rendered themselves a terror to all. We briefly announced on Saturday, says the Tribune, the arrest of a gang of men in Jackson county, who were organized for the most nefarious purposes that depravity could suggest. For the last year or two the Central Rail Road Company have been constantly annoyed along the line by persons whose sole occupation seemed to be the placing of obstructions on the road, and otherwise destroying the property of the company. Some four weeks ago, however, one of the persons employed by the company obtained an inkling of the organization, and by adroit management succeeded in working himself into the confidence of the initiated. But before they would trust him to any considerable extent, it was required, as proof of his allegiance, that he should fire the depot at Niles, on a certain night.

The night came, to ward off suspicion or betrayal, as well as to secure the full confidence of the gang, the depot was fired, all necesary precautions having been made to avert any serious damage to the buildings. The news that the depot at Niles had been set on fire, but fortunately discovered in time to prevent its destruction, at once gave to the new recruit the fullest confidence of the gang, and he was forthwith admitted to the most secret councils of the leading desperadoes. Counterfeiting, horse-stealing, incendiarism, burglary, robbery, and the smallest petty larcenies were sworn objects of this monstrous organization. One of their designs was to blow up the track and cars by an ingeniously contrived torpedo, so arranged as to be fired by the locomotive and to explode while the passenger cars should be over it. The informant continued to act with them until he had procured the names of 30 or 40 of the conspirators, their places of residence, &c., which were principally in Leona, Centre, Jackson, and Detroit.

Before plans were matured for his arrest, the notorious Joe Downs, who, it is said, was the general of the gang, was taken from Detroit to Pittsburg, on a requisition from the Governor of Pennsylvania, and the command of the gang fell upon one O. D. Williams, then in this city, but a resident in the State of New York.

The arrest of Williams was made by William H. Goodnow, of the custom house, who was acting as United States marshal, and Williams was brought back to Detroit on Saturday night.

On Friday night, the time it had been agreed upon to make the arrests in the interior, an extra train of cars was sent out from this city, with a large number of officers and assistants, and such were the arrangements carried out by leaving squads along the line, that at Leona, Michigan, Centre and Jackson, 33 men were arrested, about daybreak on Saturday morning, and brought in and lodged in jail.

Among the prisoners are three justices of the peace, five physicians, one judge and four constables, the latter belonging to the township of Leona, not an officer of which, from supervisor down to postmaster, but is said to be implicated.

The arrests were made on a writ from the United States Court for stopping the mails, and for counterfeiting United States coin. The prisoners will probably be detained until the next session of the District Court.

TO SLEEP, TO DIE. Never was there a more practical and terrible application of Hamlet's memorable doubting, questioning, life-or-death soliloquy, than in the case of the three negroes in Texas, two of whom—a man and his wife—were lately found by a return party of the Mexican Boundary Commission in a state of starvation, having killed and nearly devoured their comrade. The Lavaca paper says they had lived for many weeks on roots and such things as they could pick up, but, finally becoming so nearly famished with hunger that one of the men proposed that they should cast lots to see which of the three should be killed and eaten by the others; but Henry would not agree that his wife should cast lots, for, if it should fall upon her to be killed he could not eat a mouthful of her. So the two men agreed that the *first one that got to sleep should be killed by the other*. Henry, who had his wife to help him, proved the most wakeful, and the other fell a victim to the demands of hunger.

CONNECTICUT CLOCKS. The clock factory of Chauncey Jerome, in New Haven, is by far the largest establishment of its kind in the United States. China, Hindoostan, California, Peru, and all parts of Continental Europe, are supplied more or less largely from the depots of Mr. J. in New York, Liverpool and London.

The New Haven Courier says the number of operatives employed by Mr. Jerome is something more than 260, to whom about $5,000 is paid monthly. There is annually consumed in his establishment 1,500,000 feet of pine lumber, more than a third of a million feet mahogany and rosewood veneers, 200,000 lbs. of rolled and cast brass, 200 bbls. of glue, and 100 more of varnish, 2,000 boxes of Glass, 300 casks of nails, and other necessary materials in proportion. The several parts that enter into the construction of every clock, pass through about two hundred different processes before they are completed.

The Carlisle Expositor announces that the difficulty among the students in Dickinson College, which resulted in fourteen of them being dismissed and nine suspended, has been compromised by the intercession of the Hon. James Buchanan, who was himself once a "Dickinson lark," and knew how to sympathize with the young hearts in their conflict with old heads. The recusant students have consequently all been reinstated.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Agreeably to previous notice, a respectable number of the citizens of Lincoln and adjoining Counties was held at the Court House in Lincolnton, on the 15th inst., for the purpose of forming an Historical Society, auxiliary to the State Society of North Carolina. On motion, His Honor Judge Battle was called to the chair, and Dr. C. L. Hunter appointed Secretary.

Interesting addresses were delivered by Col. J. H. Wheeler, and Gen. J. G. Bynum, in explaining the objects, and pointing out the great importance of such a society.

On motion, the following gentlemen were appointed a committee of five to draft a constitution and report the same the next day at 12 M. viz—J. H. Wheeler, W. M. Shipp, W. J. Alexander, M. L. McCorkle, T. J. Eccles.

The meeting then adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, April 16.

The Citizens met pursuant to adjournment, Judge Battle in the chair. Col. Wheeler, from the committee appointed for that purpose, reported the following Constitution, which was adopted:

1. The objects of the Society shall be the promotion of historical literature, and the collection and preservation of memorials of the early History of our country.

2. Its officers shall consist of a President, four Vice Presidents, Treasurer, Corresponding Secretary, Recording Secretary and an Executive Committee of five members.

3. It shall have semi-annual meetings, and at the said meetings by some member such place as the Executive Committee may direct an Address shall be delivered on some subject connected with the objects of this Institution.

4. The duty of the President shall be to preside, and in his absence one of the Vice Presidents shall act.

5. The Treasurer shall take charge of all the funds and pay them out, as ordered by the President. The Corresponding Secretary shall keep a correspondence and a little book with such persons as may be proper. The Recording Secretary shall keep records of the proceedings.

6. The meeting of this Society shall be semi-annual, at such times and places as the Executive Committee may direct. The officers to be elected annually. It shall be the duty of the Executive Committee to select some suitable person to make an address, and when accepted to publish said acceptance, as well as the time and place of delivery.

7. Each member shall contribute fifty cents annually, and each member on initiation twenty-five.

After the enrolment of names the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Dr. C. L HUNTER, *President.*

BENJ. SUMNER, Esq.,
Gen. JOHN G. BYNUM,
Capt. JOHN F. HOKE,
Capt. G. W. CALDWELL, } *Vice Presidents.*

WM. H. MICHAL, *Treasurer.*

JOHN H. WHELLER, *Cor. Secretary.*

THOMAS J. ECCLES, *Recording Secretary.*

WM. M. SHIPP,
J. W. OSBORNE,
L. E. THOMPSON,
J. M. NEWSON,
Dr. D. W. SCHENCK, } *Executive Committee.*

The Society then adjourned to meet on the Tuesday evening of the next Lincoln Superior Court.

THOMAS J. ECCLES, *Secretary.*

A GREAT MAN. George Lippard, in his new work entitled the *Nazarine*, thus speaks of President Jackson: 'He was a man! Well I remember the day I waited upon him. He sat there in his arm chair—I can see that old warrior face, with its snow white hair, even now. We told him of the public distress —the manufactures ruined, the eagles shrouded in crape, which were borne at the head of twenty thousand men into Independence Square. He heard us all. We begged him to leave the deposits where they were; to uphold the *Great Bank* in Philadelphia. Still he did not say a word. At last one of our members more fiery than the rest, intimated that if the Bank were crushed, a rebellion might follow. Then the old man rose—I can see him yet. 'Come!' he shouted in a voice of thunder, as his clutched right hand was raised above his white hairs—'Come with bayonets in your hands instead of petitions—surround the White House with your legions—I am ready for you all! By the eternal! With the people at my back whom your gold can neither buy nor awe, I will swing you up around the Capitol, each rebel of you —on a gibbet—high as Haman's.''

'When I think,' says the author, 'of that *one man* standing there at Washington, battling with all the powers of Bank and Panic combined, betrayed by those in whom he trusted, assailed by all that the snake of malice could hiss or the fiend of falsehood howl—when I think of that one man placing his back against the rock, and folding his arms for the blow, while he uttered his awful vow, "By the Eternal! I will not swerve one inch from the course I have chosen!"—I must confess that the records of Greece and Rome—nay, the proudest days of Cromwell or Napoleon, cannot furnish an instance of a *will* like that of ANDREW JACKSON'S, when he placed life and soul and fame, on the hazard of a die for the People's Welfare.

PLANK ROADS. The money article in the April number of Hunt's Magazine has the following upon Plank Roads:

The amount of money expended in New York State in the last four years, for plank and rail roads, is nearly forty millions, and the effect has been greatly to increase capital. Plank roads are a new feature. It appears that the first plank road in Canada was laid down in 1836, and in New York in 1837, but it is only within the last four years that they have been much prosecuted. There now exists, of plank roads in operation, as follows:

	Miles.	Cost per mile.	Total cost.
Canada,	442	$1,750	$773,500
New York,	2,106	1,833	3,860,298

Very nearly four millions of dollars have been expended in New York upon these roads, and the resulting advantages are immense. The roads have all been subscribed for by individuals, and all pay handsome dividends. For instance, the Troy and Lansingburg road pays 10 per cent. semi-annual; the Utica and Burlington, 20 per cent.; and we believe none in operation pay less than 10 per cent., and none of the stocks can be bought in the market.

The importance of plank roads in farming regions become self-evident when it is stated that on the Salina Road a two hosse team drew *six tons* of iron 12 miles, without unusual strain. Four and a half tons is an ordinary load, and a team will travel with it eight hours per day, four miles an hour, day after day. A farmer, in a heavy country, stated that the tolls paid saved themselves the labor of cleaning horses. In all locations where these roads are in operation, land rises greatly in value. On the Salina Road farm land rose from $9 to $15 per acre; on the Syracuse road the increase was $10 per acre. It will be observed that an amount of property equal to $4,000,000, bearing a high rate of interest, has been created, and that the property has added, in addition, several millions to the value of the land through which it runs, and that all this property is mere saving from the old cost of transportation.

NARROWNESS OF FAME. If he, that imagines the world filled with his actions and praises, shall subtract from the number of his encomiasts all those who are placed below the light of fame, and who hear in the vallies of life no voice but that of necessity; all those who imagine themselves too important to regard him, and consider the mention of his name as a usurpation of their time; all who are too much or too little pleased with themselves to attend to any thing external; all who are attracted by pleasure, or chained down by pain, to unvaried ideas; all who are withheld from attending his triumph by different pursuits; and all who slumber in universal negligence, he will find his renown straitened by narrow bounds, indeed, and perceive that no man can be either venerable, or formidable but to a small part of his fellow creatures.

A PATIENT JUDGE. The patent right case of Sloat v. Spring et al, was concluded at Philadelphia on Tuesday evening, and Judge Grier, after reviewing the testimony, and laying down the law which governed the case, said, in conclusion—"Gentlemen, the court will be in session for a whole month. If you shall not have agreed upon a verdict at the expiration of that time, you can then seal up your verdict, and the court will receive it at a future period."

From the Boston Post, April 25.

Charles Sumner was yesterday elected a Senator to Congress for six years from March 4, 1851.

Those democrats who have given the lie to their previous professions—who have deserted the national platform to become the lackeys of such calumniators of Jackson and Polk as Keyes and Bird, and such tools of hard-cider whiggery as Wilson & Co., have the consolation of knowing that they have been nosed into the support of a whig, free-soil, abolition agitator, and have sent such a politician to Washington to represent them at the seat of government! A whig who refused to support Gen. Taylor because he was not whig enough—an agitator who would sacrifice the safety of the Union by aggravating sectional animosity—an abolitionist who would treat the laws of the constitutional legislature of his country as the colonists did the oppressive edicts of a tyrannical power—this is the political beauty the coalition democrats have voted for as a member of the United States Senate!

Sumner goes to Washington with no pledge to sustain a single democratic measure. The Transcript says "*he will probably act and work with the whig party on all questions but one*"—and this one is the Compromise!

We are proud of the stand maintained by the national democrats, as indicated by the scattering votes. They were true. Twenty-seven scattering votes at both ballots yesterday proved that all the artifices, promises, pleadings, intimidations, unscrupulous electioneerers could use swayed them not a hair's breadth. They have performed their duty in a manner that will gain them the respect and gratitude of their democratic brethren throughout the Union.

We have done all that we could to prevent the unfortunate event of Sumner's election; and all we regret is that we did not possess ability to do more.

Arrival of the Steamship Ohio—Excitement at Havana.

NEW YORK, April 24th. The steamship Ohio, Capt. Schenck, from Chagres, via New Oorleans and Havana, arrived here at 7 o'clock this morning, with 200 passengers, $600,000 in gold dust, and $20,000 in specie on freight.

The Ohio crossed the bar at Balize at 4½ o'clock on the 16th, and arrived at Havana at 4 o'clock on the 18th, and sailed again the next day.

Lieut. Hunter, U. S. N., came passenger from Havana in the Ohio.

The steamship Georgia, for Chagres, left Havana the same day with the Ohio.

Great excitement and much consternation prevailed in Havana, caused by the current rumor of another invasion of the Island of Cuba. So confidently was such an event anticipated, that during the week before the Ohio sailed the troops were ordered to sleep on their arms, and to be ready at a moment's warning.

BARNUM'S ELEPHANTS. Mr. Barnum, sometime since, sent Mr. S. B. June, of Westchester county, New York, to Asia, to secure for him an immense caravan of wild beasts. Finding that he could not purchase them, Mr. June went into the interior and employed a party of natives, who proceeded to hunt for elephants. In one night they succeeded in capturing fifteen, by driving them into a pen. One monster was so severely wounded that he died, but he succeeded to bring thirteen of them to Port Gable, and writes that they are safely on board of a vessel, and that he has a party out in search of more. The Newark Daily Advertiser says that the cars and fixtures for this great traveling exhibition and managerie, which is also to include an extensive museum of curiosities, are being built in that city. Tom Thumb is, also to accompany the exhibition, with the Wisconsin giant, Mr. Nellis, the man without arms, and Mr. Pierce, the lion-tamer.

VIRGINIA LUNATIC ASYLUM. We learn from the last report of the Western Lunatic Asylum of Virginia, located at Staunton, Va., that during the year 348 patients were under treatment, of whom 45 were restored to their friends as cured, and 19 died. Of the whole number 165 were single, 97 were under 30 years of age, 204 had been insane for three years or more before admission, and 44 of the remainder had been insane for an unascertained period. Of the 132 cases admitted during the year, 43 only were of less than twelve moths' standing, and af course 89 must be regarded as neglected cases, and the issue comparatively doubtful. A summary of the history of the cases of this institution shows that the average expense of treating recent cases is $26 18 per head, and old cases $108 50 per head.

LOCUSTS KILLING HOGS. The Boonsboro' Odd Fellow says that the hogs are dying in that vicinity from eating locusts, which they root out of the ground and devour with avidity. Mr. James Maddox, residing three miles from that town, lost twenty-four head. Mr. Kadle and many other persons have also lost a number.

WASHINGTON, April 22. The President has commuted the sentence of the Naval Court Martial in the case of Lieut. Stanly, who was dismissed from the Navy, for sending a challenge to a superior officer, to twelve months suspension without pay.

AN UNFORTUNATE TRAVELLER. One of the leading hotel keepers of New York was written to last week, as follows:

"Sir, the nite eye stopt with u i lift a travelingbag with a bookinit and a dirty shirtinit."

MARRIED.

In Williamsborough, Granville Co., N. C., Wednesday morning, the 16th inst., by the Rev. Ed. Hines, Mr. Henry T. Watkins, of Milton, N. C., to Miss Annie, daughter of John Bullock, Esq.

DIED,

In Louisburg, on Tuesday morning the 22d instant, Richard F. Yarbrough, merchant of that place, aged about 55 years. He was prostrated by apoplexy some eight or ten months since, from the shock of which he suffered very much till the day of his death. He was a valuable and useful citizen, and his loss will be long deplored by his family, friends and neighbors.

On the 22d March, at Marion, (Ala.) Col. Edward T. Fowlkes, a native of Lunenburg county, Va. and for many years a resident of Franklin county in this State. He leaves a wife and eight children to mourn their sad bereavement.

In Rockingham County, on the 15th of February last, James Rawley, Esq., in the 77th year of his age. Also, Capt. John Lindsay, in the 55th year of his age.

THE MARKETS.

WILMINGTON, April 24. Stock of bacon light, and selling at from 9 to 11½ cents, according to quality; corn, a fair stock, and selling at 70 cents; molasses 20 cents per gallon; flour $5 25 to $8. The Journal says of Naval Stores: The receipts of Turpentine have been extremely light during the past week, and prices have remained firm, with an advance of 5 cents per barrel for yellow dip. [We would remark, relative to virgin dip, that it must be of the *very best quality*, if the article brings our quotations. Our figures are given in all instances, as an indication of the price for the best, and when the article does not come up to the proper mark, a deduction is made accordingly. Hence it frequently occurs that apparent heavy deductions are made by the Inspectors. In order, therefore, that we may not be misunderstood, we quote virgin dip from $3 to $4 per barrel, of 280 lbs., according to quality.] Sales of upwards of 1000 bbls. Common Rosin at $1 per bbl. The article is scarce, and holders are asking higher prices. Sales of 4 or 500 bbls. *Spirits Turpentine* at 28 a 29 and 30 cents per gallon, closing at latter price. About 400 bbls. *Tar* brought $1 20 a $1 25 per bbl., closing at highest figure.

FAYETTEVILLE, April 26. *Bacon*—The amount offered during the week has been small, but owing to the large amount of Northern arriving the price has not advanced, and it is difficult to obtain 11 to 11½ cents. *Cotton*—since the Pacific's news, has been very dull, and we quote 9¾ for prime. *Corn*—Market better supplied, most of the sales for the week were made at 87½. *Flour*—The stock is large and it is difficult to obtain our quotations—$5 to $5,50—several sales made 25 cts under. *Feathers* continue scarce and much inquired for. *Lard* in demand, ready sale at 11 cents. *Poultry* continues scarce. *Carolinian.*

PETERSBURG, April 26. Tobacco not so brisk; lugs lower, and not much good leaf for sale. Prices $3 60 to $12, according to quality. Sales of Cotton at 10½ to 10¾ cents; receipts of wheat light, and selling at from 70 to 80 cents; corn 65 to 70 cents, and dull; flour $4 75, and dull.

NEW YORK, April 26—2, p. m. Flour is quiet and drooping. Sales of red wheat at 100 a 103 cents; Genesee, 114 a 116 cents. Corn is declining—sales of 18,000 bushels at 63 a 64 cents for yellow. Cotton dull—sales of 300 bales at 10½ cents for Uplands, and 11¼ cents for New Orleans.

THE PILOT MOUNTAIN,

A SUMMER RETREAT.

THIS GRAND CURIOSITY is situated in Surry county, two miles west of the Stokes and Surry line, and near the main road leading from Germanton and Salem to Rockford, 18 miles from Germanton and 25 miles from Rockford.

The Pilot Mountain House, 1½ miles from the pinnacle, has been newly fitted up for the approaching season, and no expense or attention will be spared to render enjoyment to visiters who may be pleased to seek health or pleasure at the Pilot Mountain.

One mile from the house is a fine mineral spring, and a good carriage road leading to it.

The ascent to the pinnacle has been rendered perfectly safe, and comparatively easy, by ladders made for the purpose. The view from this point is the grandest spectacle in North Carolina if not in the whole southern country, being a huge shaft run up 1800 feet into the blue etherial arch, from a comparatively level surrounding surface, and embracing the Blue Ridge and Alleghany Mountains, from the peaks of Otto to the north 80 miles, to the Table Rock in South Carolina, 100 miles including within the range Paris Mountain, Spartanburg district, and both peaks of King's Mountain in York district.

The large number of visiters to this grand curiosity has greatly increased within a few years, and the subscriber can assure the public that all who come shall enjoy themselves so far as depends upon him. The number of visiters during the last season, as shown by the register, was between three and four hundred.

A good Guide to conduct visiters up the pinnacle, and to point out the different and distant objects, will always be in attendance.

Travellers passing over the Blue Ridge, by Mount Airy, will lose but little in time or distance, by calling at Pilot Mountain House.

The purity of the air, the excellence of the water, and the beautiful scenery, never fails to invigorate the enervated and the invalid, and to make robust the man of health.

The plank road from Fayetteville west (now completed to Carthage) will go to Salem, within 25 miles of the mountain, and if extended, will probably go within a mile of it. Sixty miles of it will be completed this summer, bringing the traveller nearly half way to the mountain.

His prices are very moderate, as he wishes to encourage and induce the people of the State to visit this one of their grandest curiosities. WM. GILLAM.

Pilot Mountain, April 15, 1851. 865—tf.

Fayetteville and Northern PLANK ROAD.

NOTICE is hereby given that Books for receiving subscriptions to the capital stock in the "Fayetteville and Northern Plank Road Company," will be opened from this date until the 25th of May next, at the following places and under the direction of the following persons, to-wit.

At Fayetteville, under the direction of Hon. Robert Strange, Dr. B. W. Robinson, Arch'd McLean J. W. Pearce, J. G. Shepherd, Joel Williams. John C. Williams and D. G. McRae.

At Raleigh, under the direction of E. P. Guion, Dr. Thos. D. Hogg, Geo. W. Mordecai, Seaton Gales and Wm. W. Holden.

At Smithfield, under the direction of J. W. Evans, Ashley Saunders, and Duncan McPherson.

Upper part of Johnson, under the direction of A. J. Leach, John McLean, and Linn Sanders.

Lower part of Wake, under the direction of Adam G. Banks, Stephen Stephenson, Samuel Whitaker, and Dr. John H. Jones.

At Flea Hill, Cumberland, under the direction of Joel Williams, David McNeill, and N. K. McDuffie.

At Averasboro, under the direction of D. J. McAlister, John C. Smith, Neill S. Stewart, and Wm. T. Smith.

At Kingsbury, under the direction of John C. Williams, Nathan King, Henry Elliott, and John McNeill.

At McNeill's Ferry, under the direction of Arch'd S. McNeill, John A. Spears, Dr. John McKay, and Robert B. Smith.

At Summerville, under the direction of the Rev. Simeon Colton, Alex. D. McLean, Arch'd Cameron, and Hugh C. McLean.

At Neill's Creek, under the direction of C. H. Cofield, Andrew H. Dewar, and Geo. W. Pegram.

The several Committees are requested to open the books forthwith, and to continue them open until the 25th of May, after which to return them to the commissioners at Fayetteville by the first Monday in June next.

ROBERT STRANGE,
B. W. ROBINSON,
ARCH'D McLEAN,
J. W. PEARCE,
J. G. SHEPHERD,
JOEL WILLIAMS,
D. G. McRAE,
JOHN C. WILLIAMS,
Commissioners,

April 25, 1851. 865—3tw.

NORTH CAROLINA Mutual Life Insurance Company

OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for ⅔ds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician.
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN, *Secretary.*

April 28, 1850. 51—

THE FAMILY SCHOOL

In Warren County, Near Littleton Depot.

HITHERTO under the charge of the Rev. W. Hooper, will be continued, after the present session, by the Subscriber, assisted by Mr. Thos. C. Hooper. The next session will commence on the 17th July, and the vacations will correspond to those of the University.

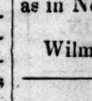
TERMS—For Boys entering under 14 years and preparing for College—per Session, $80 } in adv'ce.
For others, $100

J. DeB. HOOPER.

April 24th, 1851. 865—12t.w.

DUPONT'S POWDER,

Reduction of Prices.



THE subscribers, Agents for the sale of Dupont's Powder in this place, are prepared to furnish every description of that celebrated manufacture in quantities to suit purchasers. Orders from any part of the State will be prompty attended to, and buyers may rely upon obtaining supplies here on as good terms as in New York or elsewhere.

DeROSSET & BROWN.

Wilmington, 25th April, 1851. 865—1m.

Spring Fashions, 1851.

JUST received, 1 Case Superior Bl'k Moleskin Hats. Also, 1 Box Prime Bl'k Tea in Papers.

J. BROWN.
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, April 28, 1851. 51—

Parasols and Umbrellas.

PLAIN, Changeable Figured and Cheni Parasols, various colors Green and Black, Cotton and Silk Umbrellas. Also, Chinese and other Fans. For sale by

J. BROWN.
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, April 28, 1851. 51—

MR. SUSSDORFF, Of Salem, N. C.

FAVORABLY known to the citizens of Raleigh for a number of years as a Tuner of Pianos, respectfully offers his services in this department during his stay in the City.

Orders left at this office will be promptly attended to.

April 29, 1851. 51—pd.

Cod Liver Oil.

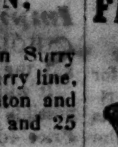
THE three kinds of Cod Liver Oil, comparatively considered, with reference to their Chemical and Therapeutic Properties, by S. J. DeJongh, M. D.

For sale by H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, April 25, 1851. 50—

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C.

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.,



ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS,

Window Glass, Perfumery, &c. &c.

from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

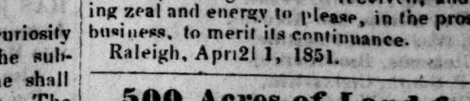
Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please, in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 21, 1851. 49—

500 Acres of Land for Sale,

IN MOORE COUNTY, N. C.



Near the Coal Mines on Deep River.

THE undersigned having qualified as Administrator with the will annexed, on the Estate of L. K. Pratt, dec'd, will sell to the highest bidder on the 15th of May next, on a credit of nine months, a Tract of Land in Moore County, and within one mile of the Coal Mines, on Deep River, and it is probable there is a quantity of Coal upon it. This tract of land has no farm nor improvements upon in; it contains a quantity of the very best long leaf pines.

This situation is very desirable for a Turpentine farm, for burning Tar, making Shingles, and getting ton Timber, which may be had on this land of any desirable size. There is also a good Mill site near the centre of the tract. This land sale is worthy the attention of the enterprising men of the State. This land, lying in the bend of Deep River, above the Gulf, within one mile of Peter Evan's Mills, adjoining the lands of Wm. D. Tyson, George Wilcox, and others, the above articles of trade will be convenient for boating to merchants down the Deep River, one or two miles from navigation.

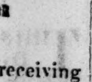
By reference to Cornelius Tyson, William D. Tyson, or George Wilcox, the land will be shown, or any information given. JOHN BOROUGHS.

Orange County, April 4, 1851. 862—ts.

P. F. PESCUD,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

RALEIGH, N. C.



HE has in Store and is now receiving his Spring stock of

English, Mediterranean and American Drugs, *MEDICINES And PERFUMERY.*

ALSO, PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, &C. &C.

Which were selected by himself of the Importers and manufacturers, in the Northern cities, and purchased almost exclusively for cash. From his increased facilities and large purchases, he is sure he can sell all articles in his line at as low rates as they can be had this side of the Potomac, after adding cost of freight.

Physicians and country merchants would consult their interest by giving his stock and prices an examination, feeling confident that he can please all who patronize his establishment.

TERMS—Six months credit or six per cent. deducted for cash, on orders amounting to $50 and upwards. All accounts must be paid, or closed by note the 1st of every year. P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, April 19, 1851. 49—

FRANKLIN PAPER MILL,

On 8th street, near the Petersburg Depot, *Richmond, Virginia.*

IS in good order, managed by a superior paper maker, and is turning out Printing paper, (for News,) single and double medium; Envelopes and Wrapping Paper, equal in quality and as low in price, as any Manufactory in the United States.

On hand, a good assortment of Cap and Letter, fancy colors, for pamphlet covers; Manilla, of various sizes, (a first rate article for packing newspapers, &c.,) blue and brown Cotton Yarn Paper, &c.

Orders for any description, of any weight and dimensions, executed at the shortest notice.

WANTED—Linen and Cotton RAGS, for which the cash will be paid on delivery at the mill, or remittance made as may be directed.

April 18, 1851. 863—w4t

Lost or Mislaid,

ON Saturday, the 19th of April, in Raleigh, a large calfskin pocket-book, not much worn, containing about thirteen dollars in cash—a ten dollar bill and a three dollar bill; also, a number of papers of various kinds. Two notes, one payable to Willis Scott for $119-50, with Solomon Harp and Orren Mullins, sureties; and another note to Mrs. Malone, for $50, with the same sureties, were in the book; together with a note against William McDowell, due the subscriber, amount not recollected; also several receipts and other papers, not now recollected. I hereby forewarn all persons from trading for or with said notes or papers, or from using them in any way.

The subscriber will feel grateful for any information which may lead him to the recovery of the pocket-book, and he will give a reasonable reward to any one who will restore it to him, with its contents.

JAMES O. MULLINS.

Wake county April 21, 1851. 49—tf.

New Goods, New Goods!

Look Out for Good Bargains.

JUST the very thing at last; that long and anxiously looked for train, containing those

CHEAP AND DESIRABLE GOODS,

that was selected by Alexander Creech, with great care and with an eye single to the wants of his friends and customers—has arrived and now opened, and for sale.

For the Ladies—a large and varied assortment of beautiful prints of the latest styles, a large assortment of

LADIES DRESS GOODS!

a large and beautiful assortment of a most every kind for Gentlemen. Call at his Store, two doors above Mr. Richard Smith's corner, and next door to Messrs. A. B. Stith & Co's. Auction and Commission store, and you will not regret it. ALEXANDER CREECH.

Raleigh, April, 22, 1850. 49—

TO CAPITALISTS.

THE Subscribers offer for sale the Bonds of the Town of Wilmington, to amount of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, in sums of five hundred and one thousand dollars, payable in from ten to twenty years and bearing interest at rate of six per cent. payable annually.

These Bonds are the only debt of the Town, and are duly authorized by act of Assembly, with ample provisions for the payment of principal and interest, and being exempt from taxation also, they present an opportunity for secure and desirable investment, rarely met with in the State. Apply to

DeROSSET & BROWN.

Wilmington, N. C., April 12, 1851. 47—Tf.

THE MEDICAL SOCIETY

Of the State of North Carolina.

THE Second Annual Meeting will be held in the City of Raleigh on the third Wednesday of May next, it being the 21st of the month, at which time the Annual Address will be delivered by Dr. Charles E. Johnson, of Raleigh. It is desirable that as many Counties as can make it convenient to be represented may do so, as business of importance to the Profession will be brought forward for consideration. Delegates from the County Societies, Associates, and Physicians generally are notified to attend.

WILLIAM H. McKEE, M. D. *Secretary.*

Raleigh, March 26, 1850. 40—

SPRING GOODS FOR 1851.

THE Subscriber is receiving his usual stock of Spring and Summer Goods, at his old stand, No. 9, *Fayetteville Street.*

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, &c. Hats and Shoes, Crockery,

J. BROWN.

Raleigh, April 1, 1851. 43—

Job Printing.

Neatly Executed at the Standard Print. Office

General Agency,
HAMPTON & STAPP,
TEXAS.

THE UNDERSIGNED have formed a partnership for the transaction of business with the several departments at the seat of Government, in Austin,—such as the adjustment and collection of claims against the State; the procuring of Land-patents, or any other business connected with the General Land office, the Adjutant General's office, the Comptroller's office, or the Treasury Department, and the purchase or sale of landscap, land, &c, &c. Charges will be moderate. Letters on business must be *post-paid.*

J. W. HAMPTON, City of Austin.
D. W. STAPP, Victoria.

REFERENCES:

Hon. C. G. Keenan, Speaker House of Representatives, Huntsville.
" M. D. K. Taylor, Jefferson,
Gen. Edw. H. Tarrant, Corsicana,
" J. D. Henderson, S Augustine,
" Joseph Bates, Galveston,
Hon. John H. McRae, Milam,
" James C. Wilson, Matagorda,
Mr. J. W. Cruger, Houston,
" John D. Logan, Washington, D. C.
W. D. Miller, Esq., Austin, Texas,
Hon. D. C. Van Derlip, San Antonio,
" Wm. G. W. Jowers, Palestine,
" R. E. Clements, Brownsville,
" Burrel P. Smith, Clarksville,
" N. B. Charlton, Woodville,
" J. M. Clough, Marshall,
" David C. Dickson, Anderson,
" W. M. Cochran, Dallas,
" Adolph. Sterne, Nacogdoches,
" J. M. Smith, Shelbyville,
H. W. Conner, Esq., Charleston, S. C.
W. W. Holden, Raleigh, N. C.

Austin, Sept. 1850. 26—

Hardware and Cutlery, &c.

COLLINS & Co's Axes, Handsaws, Files, Augers Chisels.
Hammer, Curry Combs, Knives and Forks, Pocket and Pen Knives.
One Set Balance Handled Knives and Forks, 51 pieces.
Balance Handled Carvers and Forks, and Steels.
Brass and Fancy Cast And-irons.
Brass Headed Iron Shovels and Tongs
Spades and Shovels, Trace Chains, and Halter chains.
Cotton and Wool Cards, No. 6, 8, 9 and 10.
Toilet and Swing Looking Glasses.
Superior English Mustard, sup. carb soda, cloves, mace, Nutmegs.
Spanish Indigo, copperas, Fresh and salt snuff, powder, shot, and lead.
Turpentine and toilet soap, starch, shoe thread and Bed Cords.
Prime green and black Tea.
Nails and brads, cast german and blister steel,

J. BROWN,
No. 9. Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, Oct. 30th, 1850. 839—

NEW STOCK OF
BOOTS, SHOES, & SLIPPERS.

THE subscriber has just returned from the Northern Markets, where he has laid in a large and beautiful stock of articles in his line of business, embracing every description of fine and coarse wear.

His stock for Ladies and Misses, comprises every quality of Slippers, Walking Shoes, whole and half Gaiters, &c., &c., and his supply for Gentlemen and Boy's, such as will suit the taste of all.

He has also laid in a large supply of materials in his line, and brought on a firstrate workman from the North; and is therefore prepared to manufacture BOOTS, SHOES, &c., in a style unsurpassed by any other establishment in the City.

All he asks is a trial, feeling assured that he will be able to give satisfaction both in quality and price.

HENRY PORTER.
South East Corner Capitol Square.

Raleigh, Oct. 23d, 1850. 838—tf.

McMahon's American Gardener.

ADAPTED to the climates and seasons of the United States; Containing a complete account of all the work necessary to be done in the

Kitchen Garden,	Pleasure Ground,
Fruit Garden,	Flower Garden,
Orchard,	Green House,
Vineyard,	Hot House, and
Nursery,	Forcing Frames.

For every month in the year, ninth edition, greatly improved.

This is an invaluable work to all who wish to obtain any information on the subject of Gardening in all its various branches. Also, the Ladies Flower Garden Directory by Downing. For sale at

TURNER'S,
N. C. Book Stoore.

Raleigh, March 20, 1851. 40—

Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.
AT NO. 9, FAYETTEVILLE ST.

BLACK French Cloth,
Black Doe Skin Cassimeres.
Fancy Cassimeres, a general assortment.
Good and Common Vestings.
Black Satin do
Silk and Worsted Serge, Padding and Canvass.
Bed Blankets, various sizes.
White and Black Cotton Wadding.
Gentlemen's Marino Shirts and Half Hose.

For Sale low by
J. BROWN.

Raleigh, 28th Oct., 1850. 839—tf.

For Sale.

CARPETING, Tufted Hearth Rugs and Carpet Binding,
75 Negro Blankets, Negro Kirsy, Marlboro Stripes,
100 ps Dark and Light Prints, Dohleys and Napkins,
Sup. Table and Towelling Diaper, Bird's eye Diaper,
With a general assortment of Crockery and Glass ware —among them,
White Granite Dinner and Tea ware, Ewers and Basins,
White China Tea Setts, and Cups and Saucers,
Cut and Moulded Goblets, Tumblers and Wine Glasses,

J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville street,

Raleigh Oct. 28, 1850. 839—

New Books,

THE Life and Correspondence of Robert Southey, complete, with portrait. The Portfolio of a Southern Medical Student, by George M. Whaiton, M. D, with Illustrations by Croome.

Home Influence by Grace Aguillor.
Mother's Recompense " "
Vale of Cedars, by " "
Woman's Friendship " "
The Bards of the Bible, by Gilfillon.

Received this day by HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, February 11th, 1851. 29—

Lamps, Lamps.

I HAVE on hand a large supply of Lamps for Gas or Burning Fluid, bought at auction at a low price, and which I will sell very cheap. Also a supply of Lard Lamps, in good order at 25 cents each. Call soon if you want Bargains.

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, January 1st, 1851. 17—

NEW ARRIVAL.

JUST received a few setts of handsome Girandoles; also Silver and Plated Spoons and Forks. Call at the North Carolina Fashionable Jewelry Store.

On hand a large assortment of Fine Razors, Pocket and Pen Knives, and Scissors. Warranted to be good.

PALMER & RAMSAY.

December 9th, 1850. 13—

Builder's Companion.

CONTAINING the Elements of Building, Surveying and Architecture, with practical Rules and Instrucions connected with the subject. By A. C. Smeaton, Civil Engineer, &c. For Sale by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Nov. 27, 1850. 9—

White Wine for Cooking.

JUST received and for Sale by
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

December 19, 1850. 15—

LAMP OIL, Burning Fluid, and Phosgene Gas; good supply expected by next freight Train.

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh. Nov. 27, 1850. 9—

Window Glass.

A LARGE supply of Window Glass on hand, some of which was bought at *auction*, and will be sold low. [Raleigh, Jan. 1, 1851. 17—] P. F. PESCUD.

Hats and Caps.

MOLESKIN, Beaver, Otter, California, Angelia Plush, and Fur Hats, Gents, Boys, and Childrens Sup Cloth, Prince De Joinville Fine Military, and Jenny Lind Caps, just received and for sale by

R. TUCKER & SON.

Sept. 21st, 1850. 834—

BRUCE'S
Improved Morticeing Machine.

SHOULD be in every CARPENTER'S SHOP in the State.

It will Mortice through 8 inches, with the greatest possible ease, and is worked by either hand or foot. Price 40 dollars Complete. Address *Post* Paid,

HENRY G. BRUCE,
Raleigh, N. C.

December 9th, 1850. 13—

Robinson & Co's Shoes.

JUST Received
Kid and Morocco Walking Shoes,
do and do Ladies Slippers,
Misses and Children's Bootees,
Ladies Bootees,
White Kid Slippers.

J. BROWN.
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, Oct. 2d. 835—

BOOTS! BOOTS! BOOTS!
LATEST FASHIONS.
OLIVER L. BURCH,

HAS just received his Spring supply of those beautiful *Lemoine Paris Calf Skins,* which he is manufacturing into Boots in a style that cannot be surpassed anywhere.

Also, fine Opera Boots, Gaiters, Pump Boots, &c.

For sale all kinds of Tools, Finding, &c. for the trade.

Raleigh, March 5, 1851. 35—

To Invalids.

AT Pescud's Drug Store you may find Old London Dock Brandy, Porter, Old Madeira, Sherry and Port Wines, selected expressly for Medical puposes. Also, Capsules of Copaiba and Cubebs, Castor Oil Capsules, Tarrants, Marshall's and Carpenters Ex'ts of Copaiba Cubebs, &c., and all the most popular Patent Medicines in use.

November 21. 9—

J. W. & C. C. PUGH,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
And Forwarding Agents,
GASTON, N. C.

Keep constantly on hand, and for sale,
LIME, SALT, TAR, BACON, FLOUR, &c.

Gaston, Jan. 10, 1850. 26—

PEPSIN
The True Digestive Fluid, or
GASTRIC JUICE.

THIS is a truly wonderful remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, General Debility and Nervous Consumption, curing after Nature's own method, by Nature's own agent, the Gastric Juice. For sale at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

Raleigh, January 1st, 1851 17—

By Adam's Express.

ANOTHER supply of articles for the Ladies' or Gentlemen's Toilet, consisting of Foreign and Domestic Perfumery, Soaps, Brushes and Cosmetics, just on hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

November 21. 9—

North Carolina Almanac.

TURNER'S North Carolina Almanac for 1851. This day published by

HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, Oct. 1850. 839 tf.

English Mustard

A FRESH supply of (Saddler and Firtles,) English Mustard; just received, and for sale by

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, August 7. 827—

LAW NOTICE.

D. K. McRAE, (late of Raleigh,) has located in Wilmington, and will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wayne and Duplin, and the Superior Courts of Sampson and Cumberland.

February 1, 1851. tf

2000 lbs. Sperm and Tallow Candles, Best Brands, just received by

R. TUCKER & SON.

Raleigh, Sept. 21st, 1850

New Rice,

JUST Received, and for sale by
R. TUCKER, & SON.

February 3, 1851. 27—

Medicine Chests

A FURTHER supply of those beautiful Medicine Chests just received at

PESCUD'S Drug Store.

Raleigh, August 7, 1850. 287—

Tobacco and Segars.

THE Members of the Legislature and others who want superior Cigars, smoking and Chewing Tobacco, are requested to try the supply just received by

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, November 27, 1850. 8—tf.

Printer Wanted

A GOOD Journeyman printer is wanted, to whom liberal wages will be given. Apply to the Editor of the *Democrat,* Graham, N. C.

March 19, 1851. 39—3t.

Fresh Garden Seed.

OF all the popular Varieties this day received and for sale at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & Co.

January 30, 1851. 26—3m

Sugar House Syrup.

A VERY nice article just at hand at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

December 19 16—

words Pock etAlmanac.

AND Church Register, for 1851. Received this day at

TURNER'S
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, Jan. 27, 1851. 25—

A very Interesting Work.

THE Queens of Scotland, by Agnes Strickland. The Giant of Monthy s, Harper's New Monthly for February. Received this day by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, February 11th, 1851. 29—

Garden Seed's.

WARRANTED fresh and genuine Crop of 1850, selected from the most approved Seedsmen and Gardners in the Northern Country. Received this day by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, January 30th, 1851. 26—

Maccaroni.

ANOTHER suppply just received and for sale by
R. TUCKER & SON.

January 11. 20—

A LOT OF FRESH THOMASTON LIME, just received, and for sale by

R. TUCKER & SON.

Feb. 11, 1851. 29—

By Express To-Day,

ONE Case of Super Fashionable Moleskin Hats.
R. TUCKER, & SON.

February 3, 1850. 27—

PRIME Family Molasses, New Crop,
1 Hhd. Stewart's Syrup,
For sale by R. TUCKER, & SON.

February 14, 1851. 30—

Perfumed Matches.

OF Superior quality, just received by
P. F. PESCUD.

ALSO,

English and American Mustard in qt. Bottles and qt. tin cans, of best quality and very cheap.

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, September 30, 1850. 835—

DR. N. L. STITH,

HAVING permanently located in Raleigh, offers his professional services to his old friends and patrons and to the public generally. His charges will be as moderate and reasonable as those of the other City Physicians.

He will be found at all times, when not out on professional business, at his office over the Store of Messrs. A. B. Stith & Co., during the day, and at night at the Yarbrough House.

Raleigh, April 19, 1851. 48—tf.

NORTH CAROLINA
Mutual Life Insurance Company
RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company is now taking insurance on the live of healthy persons and Slaves, at their established rates of premium. This being the only Life Insurance Company in the State, and working under a charter suited to the condition and circumstances of all, the Directors feel no hesitation in saying that it affords greater inducements for the insurance of lives than any other Company in the country.

The 5th Sec. of the Charter provides "That the husband may insure his own life, for the sole use and benefit of his wife or children, free from the claims of the representatives of the husband or any of his creditors."

It is conducted on the *mutual* plan, each person insured becoming a member thereof, and not liable beyond the amount of his premium.

Policies for $100 to $5000 will be issued on the life of a white person; and on Slaves for two-thirds their market value, for a term of from one to five years, as the owner may desire.

All losses of the Company are paid within 90 days after proof of loss is furnished. No California risks taken.

The business of the Company is conducted under the immediate supervision of

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician.
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All Communications on business should be addressed post paid, to JAMES F. JORDAN,
Secretary.

Nov. 1, 1850. 1—

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
RALEIGH, N. C.

THE following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year

DIRECTORS.

Dr. Josiah O. Watson, Jos. G. B. Roulhac, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, Wm. Badham, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph Pool, Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

OFFICERS.

Josiah O. Watson, President,
J. G. B. Roulhac, Vice President,
Richard Smith, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.
S. W. Whiting, Richard Smith, John Primrose, } Executive Committee.

This Company is now in successful operation, and is prepared to effect insurance against fire on all kinds of property, (Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries excepted.)

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, January 2, 1850. 793—

Copper work. Turpentine Stills, &c.,

THE Subscriber informs the public that heis still carrying on his business in all its branches, at his Shop near the Raleigh Depot. Turpentine Stills made to order, in the best manner, and warranted to work well; and all kinds of work promptly done in copper, brass steel, iron, &c.

Constantly on hand and for sale locks of all sorts and sizes, guns, pistols, &c. The Subscriber only asks of the public to give him a full and fair trial, as he is determined not to be surpassed in his line. The Subscriber's establishment being the only one of the sort in all that region of country, he confidently appeals to North Carolinians and to the friends of home industry, to sustain him.

Now is the time to Save Fuel.

BUCK'S Patent Improved Cooking Stoves, also, Stanly's Air-tight, suitable for Parlors or private rooms. I am the only Agent in North Carolina for Buck's Patent Improved Cooking Stoves. Any person wishing to purchase I would respectfully refer them to the following gentlemen, who have them in use: Messrs. Charles Dewey, Dupree, D. Cameron, W. H. Haywood, Col Yarbrough, E. P. Guion, and Geo. W. Mordecai.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

P. S. His Establishment has been removed to Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

Raleigh, Sept. 1st, 1850. 797— tf.

North Carolina Executor

THE North Carolina Executor, containing the Statutes and Common Law of the State, together with the Decisions of the Supreme Court, and all the necessary forms and Precedents, intended as a safe Guide to Executors and Administrators, in their practical management of Estates, acording to the laws now in force; with which is necessarily connected the kindred subjects of Wills, Legacies, Dowers, and other provisions for Widows, distribution of Estates, Descent of Land, Partition, Guardianship, &c.

For Sale at the N. C. Bookstore, by
H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh. Feb. 1851. 32—

Loubin's and Rousel's Extracts
FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

Heliotrape,	Bouquet De Caroline,
Violet,	Jockey Club,
West End,	Vervaine,
Jassamin,	Lily,
Rose Citronella,	Palchouly,
" Geranium,	Jenny Lind,
Italian Flowers,	Jube Rose,
Musk,	Honey Suckle.

Also, Farina Cologne, fine Toilet and Shaving Soaps, Toilet Balls, and a large Stock of Dressing Combs, Hair Tooth, and Nail brushes which will be sold low at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

Dec. 19th, 1850. 15—

SOAPS SOAPS!

I HAVE just received a splendid stock of American, French, and English Soaps, consisting in part as follows:

6 doz Low's old Brown Win do
6 " Large Omnibus Brown,
6 " Palmyrene, (a new variety,)
1 box Barber's Soap,
21 " Hotel Soap,
4 doz. Assorted, Rose, Almond, Portrait, Imitation Fruit, Poncine, Spring Flowers, Honey, Jinny Lind, Wash Balls, Military, and Almond Soap.
6 doz. Creams, and Olophane, assorted,
All of the best quality, and for sale low, by

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, Oct. 2, 1850. 835—

Humorous American Works,
With Illustrations by Darley, Price 50 *cents.*

POLLY Peablossom's Wedding,
Wild Western Scenes,
Simon Suggs,
Chronicles of Pineville.
Drama at Pokerville,
Mississippi Scenes,
Adventures of a Southern Medical Student,
Big Bear of Arkansas,
Major Jones Courtship.

For sale by HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, April 1st, 1851. 43—

On Commission.

84 JARS Pickled Oysters which will be sold either whole sale or retail. Terms cash.

J. BROWN
No. 9. Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, Jan. 27, 1851. 25—

Linseed Oil.

9 BBLS. this day received and for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & Co.

Raleigh, March 21, 1851. 43—

ANOTHER Lot of those beautiful four dollar Moleskin Hats, just Received by Express.

R. TUCKER & SON.

Raleigh, March 2nd, 1851. 43—

Red Clover Seed.

A SUPPLY of Fresh Clover Seed, just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, April 1st, 1851. 43—

Just Received.

1 Hhh. Refined Brown Sugar. J. BROWN.
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, Feb. 18, 1851. 42—

NORTH CAROLINA
FASHIONABLE JEWELRY STORE,

Palmer & Ramsay

HAVE Just received the most splendid stock of **Rich and Handsome Goods** in their line ever offered for sale in the city of Raleigh, the elegance of the articles being only surpassed by their usefulness and convenience. The patterns are entirely new, and the beauty of the various designs by which they are embellished are quite *unique* and fanciful, reaching the very highest perfection of art and skill. We desire an *inspection*, which is the only proof necessary to convince all persons of correct taste that such splendid Goods, at such very reasonable prices, were never offered before in North Carolina. Our Fashionable Store, therefore, stands A. No. 1, among the attractions of the City of Raleigh during the present Winter.

Splendid Gold and Silver Watches,
Gold, vest, fob and guard Chains,
Ladie's watch chains, new style,
Seals, keys, chains, earrings, breastpins, rings,
Diamond breast pins and Rings,
Gold lockets, braclets, ketches, and necklaces,
Gold and silver Pencils and pens,
Gold silver, and steel spectacles,
Gold and silver buttons and studs,
Gold and silver thimbles, and silver combs,
Gold and silver buckles and slides,
Coral, assorted, silver and shell card cases,
Clocks, warranted good time pieces,
Silver table, desert, and teaspoons.
Ladles, sugar tongs, cream, and salt spoons,
Silver & plated butter knives, silver forks and cups
Steel keys and chains and music boxes,
Steel worked bags, tassells, rings and beads,
A large collection of fine Cutlery,
Perfumery for the toilet, and fancy Boxes,
Full sets fine Waiters,
Rich plated Castors, candlesticks, baskets,
Waiters and fruit stands, new styles,
Brittania ware and flower vaces,
Pocket books and silk purses,
Hair, tooth and shaving brushes,
Pistols, table cutlery and guitar strings,
Fancy Goods,

Their personal attention will be devoted to repairing all kinds of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

Old gold and silver taken in exchange.

November 1850. 6—

New Confectionary & Grocery Store.
3 Doors below the Post Office.

WM. GRIFFICE, & CO. have opened a Confectionary and Grocery Store, in Raleigh, 3 doors below the Post Office, where they have on hand, and will sell on reasonable terms the following articles:

GROCERIES.

Sugar and Coffee,	Crushed Sugar,
Do. St. Croix,	Havana do.
Candles and Soap,	Pepper and Spice,
Black and Imp. Tea,	Copperas and Ginger,
Saleratus and Snuff,	Brooms, &c. &c.

Myers' Best Chewing Tobacco.

Confectionaries.

Best Segars,	Water Crackers,
Dolls, Accordians,	Butter and Soda, do.
Fancy Candies, Citron,	Prunes, Cocoa Nuts,
Almonds, Filberts,	English Walnuts,
Palm Nuts,	Figs and Raisins,

And every thing usually kept in a Confectionary Store.

They will say to the public that they carry on the *Candy Making Business,* and without boasting they can assure the public that they will sell the best Candy as cheap as any house in the place, and warrant it to be as good as can be made.

Merchants and others, buying by the wholesale, will find it to their interest to give them a call.

Raleigh, October 9, 1850. 836—tf.

A. B. STITH,
Agent, Commission Merchant and Dry Goods Broker, New York.

TENDERS his services to the Merchants, Planters, and citizens of the Southern States, and will attend to any business in his line—either in the sale of Produce or Merchandize, or the purchase of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Shoes, Hats, Furniture, Carriages, Musical and Agricultural instruments, Bagging Rope, Drugs, Medicines, &c. He flatters himself as a purchaser of goods for Southern Merchants, his experience will enable him to give entire satisfaction to the Merchants who may entrust to him their orders.

REFERENCES:

His Excellency Charles Manly, Raleigh.
William Hill, Secretary of State, do
G. W. Mordecai, Pres't B'k of State, do
Dr. J. O. Watson, Pres't Mu. In. Co., do
B. F. Moore, Esq., Attorney Gen., do
Matthew Shaw, Esq., Washington.
Hon. J. R. J. Daniel, Weldon.
Andrew Joyner, Esq., do
R. H. Lewis, Esq., Greensborough, Ala.

Raleigh, February 6, 1850. 796—

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

I offer for sale my entire Real Estate, upon which are thirty-five sets of Boxes; the most of which have only been in use from one to two years; with a sufficient quantity of round trees to cut at least twenty sets more. The lands upon which these are situated is not easily surpassed by any piney lands in Eastern Carolina. There is upon the premises two Distilleries neatly and conveniently fitted up, with all necessary out-houses. Upon the farm, I think the buildings altogether are seldom excelled. Those wishing to purchase are invited to examine for themselves. Terms shall be low, and payments accomodating. Come and see.

Any person wishing to purchase, can be furnished with a sufficient number of teams and wagons to carry on both the operations of Farm and Turpentine, and with a year's supply of provisions.

JOHN A. AVIRETT.

Catharine Lake, Onslow Co. N. C. } July 22, 1850. } 836—

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!
Henry D. Turner,
Publisher, Bookseller and Stationer
No. 1, FAYETTEVILLE ST. RALEIGH, N. C.

HAS always on hand a large and general collection of Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, Voyages, Travels, Novels and Miscellaneous Books. Also, a very extensive assortment of School Books, &c.,
Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Day Books
Pass Books, Bank Books, Record Books,
Blank Check Books, and any other kind
that may be wanted manufactured
to order.

Together with a general assortment of Stationery.

Particular attention given to filling all orders complete from Booksellers, Merchants, Teachers, and private individuals. And every article in his line sold at the *lowest* prices for cash or approved credit, either at wholesale or retail.

All new works received as soon as published,

Raleigh, August 27, 1850. 830—

New Watch and Jewelery Store.

W. H. THOMPSON Would respectfully inform the citizens of Raleigh and its vicinity, that he has opened a choice stock of

Watches and JeWelry,

in a part of the Store occupied by Mrs. Thompson as a Millinery establishment, where he offers for sale Gold and Silver watches, warranted correct time keepers the latest styles of

Fashionable Jewelry,

such as Guard, Vest and Fob Chains; Cameo, stone and mourning Broaches; Plain, Chased and Stone Rings; Gold Pens and Pencils; Gold and Silver Thimbles; Studs, Collar and Sleeve Buttons, Ear Rings, Gold and Silver Spectacles, &c., Fancy Goods and Fine Cutlery, all of which will be sold cheap. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired in superior style Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange.

Sept. 21, 1849. 777—6m.

NOTICE.

TAKEN up and committed to the Jail of Rowan County, N. C., on the 1st of October, 1850, a Negro man, who says his name is BOB, and that he belongs to Wm. Crosstic of Kentucky, and that he was purchased by said Crosstic from John C. Moore of Raleigh. Said negro is of a light complexion, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, and has two of his upper teeth out in front. The owner of said slave is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

C. KLUTTS, Sheriff.

Salisbury, N. C. October 15, 1850. 3—tf.

Important to
MILLERS & MILL OWNERS!

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform those engaged in the Milling Business in N. C., that he keeps constantly on hand, and will supply at the shortest notice, that almost invaluable article

YOUNG'S IMPROVED PATENT
SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE.

The only Machine of the kind that has stood the *test* and given satisfaction to the public. It has surplanted every Smut Machine yet offered in the State, more or less of which has been taken down to make room for it. The public need fear no imposition, as there are now some 280 Machines running in N. C.; and I wish to offer no other references than the gentlemen who are using them, whose expectations have been more than realized in their performance. It not only thoroughly cleanses the Wheat of smut, but also purifies it of all other substances, almost to perfection It takes up but 4 feet square in the Mill, and requires but little power. It is warranted for five years against breaking or wearing out, and also to retain its cleaning qualities for that time.

There are a number of these Machines through which 100,000 bushels of Wheat have been cleaned, and they have never been out of order one day.

There was awarded to it the Premium at the Maryland State Fair, and a Premium with a Silver Medal, at the Fair of the Maryland Institute, at Baltimore, last Fall.

Address the Subscriber at South Lowell Mills, Orange county, N. C. JNO. A. McMANNEN.

December 21, 1850. 15—tf.

MUSIC STORE!

HAVING returned from the Northern cities, after making the most careful and choice selection in his line, the subscriber is now prepared to offer to the public a splendid assortment of Musical Merchandise, embracing

MUSIC,

a large and general assortment of the most popular and fashionable. New Music constantly received from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and any piece not found in his catalogue can be procured in a week.

PIANOS

from the best manufactories of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore; and superior in workmanship and tone to any ever before offered in this or adjacent States for the same prices.

Seraphines and Accordians, Violins, Violoncellos and Guitars.

A large and elegant assortment of the best *Italian Strings.* Persons wishing to purchase, either by the single string or bundle, will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing elsewhere.

Schools and Seminaries supplied with Music, Instruction Books, Strings, Music paper, &c., on the most reasonable terms. Also,

Brass Band Instruments,

Blank Books for Bands, and Band Instruction Books; in short, every thing in the Music Department commonly sought for and desired.

Call one door North of the City Hall, Fayetteville Street. K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, December 25. 16—

$400 REWARD.
A PROCLAMATION,
By His Excellency, David S. Reid,
GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA.

WHEREAS, it has been represented to me that one Thomas Pitt, late of the County of Edgecombe, did lately in the County of Cumberland in this State, murder one Tilman Hunt, late of the County of Guilford, and that the said Thomas Pitt has fled from justice and escaped beyond the limits of this State;

Now, therefore, to the end that the said Thomas Pitt may be arrested and brought to trial for said offence, I do hereby issue this my proclamation offering a reward of Four Hundred Dollars for his apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of the said County of Cumberland.

DESCRIPTION.

The said Thomas Pitt is described as being 23 or 24 years of age, five feet ten inches high, light hair approaching red, has a down cast look, would weigh 160 or 165 pounds, teeth not very sound and upper ones project, cheek bones prominent, and has freckles on his face and hands. He was last heard of in Petersburg, where he passed under an assumed name.

Given under my hand, and with the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina, at the City of Raleigh, this 19th day of March, A. D. 1851.

DAVID S. REID.

By order of the Governor.
THOMAS SETTLE, Jr. *Private Sec.*

March 19, 1851. 40—

READY MADE CLOTHING,
At Wholesale and Retail.

WE have just received from one of the largest and best established Houses in the United States, one of the largest and best assorted Stocks ever brought to this City, a Stock that would favorably compare with the Custom Work of any Establishment in the Union, which we are instructed to sell at unprecedented low prices, and to which we invite the attention of Country Merchants, citizens of Raleigh, the surrounding Country, and Members of the next General Assembly, and ask them to call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to sell at prices that will defy competition.

Country Merchants need have no fears of finding us with a broken assortment, as we shall continue to have large additions throughout the Season.

In addition to the above, we have a full assortment of fine Shirts, Jenny Lind and other patterns, together with Silk, Merino, Lambs wool Shirts and Drawers.

All of which we will sell as low as they can be purchased of any Establishment in New York or any oth City. A. B. STITH & CO

Raleigh .6, 1850. 840—w tf.

Yet Alive
AT THE CHEAP CASH STORE.
SELLING OFF AT COST.

A LARGE Stock of new and fashionable Dry Goods of the latest Styles and Patterns. Also, a large assortment of Shoes, Boots, Hats, Caps, Bonnets. Cotton. Yarn, Hardware, Cutlery, Double and Sin . Barrel Guns and Pistols. The purchaser will sav from fifteen to twenty per cent by calling at this Store before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined to sell out my entire Stock of Goods this winter for the purpose of removing South the following Spring. You will find me at the well known corner Store formerly occupied by Mr. B. B. Smith corner of Hargel and Fayetteville streets. Bear this in mind. J. CREECH.

Raleigh, Nov. 20, 1850 6 -

COTTON YARN AND SEINE TWINE
MADE BY NEW MACHINERY.
BATTLE AND COMPANY,
Rocky Mount, Nash County, North Carolina.

ARE now manufacturing of excellent quality, *Cotton Yarn* and *Seine Twine,* which they will sell at the LOWEST PRICES.

Their Machinery is New, and they feel no hesitation in WARRANTING their manufactures to give satisfaction. Merchants within 50 miles of Rocky Mount, ordering not less than 500 lbs. shall have Yarns delivered to them free of additional expense.

Rocky Mount, Nash Co. N. C. } March 3d, 1850. } 801—1y.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

I HAVE just received from the Manufacturers a large lot of Plows of various patterns, Cultivators, Corn Shelers, Hay Cutters, Corn Mills, Churns, Harrows, Fanning Mills—in fact, every thing comprising a *complete* stock of Farming Implements.

My sample room will be arranged in a day or two, when I will be most happy to see all who are interested in such articles. ALEX. McRAE, Jr.

Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 24, 1850. 848—

Works on Cookin, &c.

THE Modern House Wife, comprisi ne thousand Receipts for the Economic and Judicious preparation of every meal of the day—by Alexis Soyer. The complete Cook and Confectioner—by J. M. Sandersons The United States practical Receipt Book. Miss Leslea Lady's New Receipt Book. Modern Cooking—by Eliz. Acton. Virginia House Wife, or Methodical Cook—by Miss Randolph. Miss Beecher's Domestic Receipt Book. Miss Beecher's Domestic Economy. Well and cheap, for Domestic use, a book of useful Receipts. For sale at TURNER'S N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, Febuary 8, 1851.

State of North Carolina, } *Superior Court of Law,*
***Wake County.* } Spring Term, 1851.**

IT IS ORDERED TO THE COURT that a special Term of the Superior Court of Law for the County of Wake aforesaid be held at the Court House in Raleigh, on the third Monday of June, 1851.

Ordered that the foregoing order be published in the North Carolina Standard and Raleigh Register for four weeks. R. P. FINCH, *Clerk.*

Raleigh, April 7, 1851. 45—4t

Practice what you Preach,
From Liverpool to Wilmington N. C.
DIRECT IMPORTATIONS.

I have just received a large stock of *CHINA, GLASS & QUEEN'S WARE* direct from the Liverpool manufactories, which I am prepared to sell on very reasonable terms, at wholesale or retail.

To all who are disposed to encourage direct importations, I would say that a fair share of patronage is all I ask to enable me to compete with any other importer in the United States. I offer a fair chance to all who are disposed to build up Southern Independence.

In addition to the Crockery Business, I will continue to keep a large and well selected stock of

Farming Implements,

to which I particularly invite the attention of my farming friends. I am continually in receipt of the latest improvements in these articles, and will take great pleasure in showing them to all who are desirous of examining them. ALEX. McRAE, Jr.

Wilmington, Nov. 13, 1850. 5—6m.

Kendall's Great Work.

THE War between the United States and Mexico, Illustrated; embracing Pictorial Drawings of all the Principal conflicts, with a description of each Battle. By George Wilkins Kendall, author of the Texan Santa Fe Expedition. Received at

TURNER'S Bookstore.

Raleigh, April 2d, 1851. 43—

Umberellas and Parasols.

WE would invite the Ladies to call and examine our extensive stock of green, blue, and black bordered and Lined, Cambric Silk and Satin Parasols.

Also, French Frame self adjusting Parasols. A great variety of Umbrellas, consisting in part of green, blue and black Silk, Super Scotch gingham, &c.

Just received by R. TUCKER & SON.

Raleigh, April 4, 1851. 44—

Just Received,

150 Pair Men and Boys Heavy Brogans, Men and Boys Kip Shoetees, Woman's Leather Shoes and Bootees,

ALSO,

Men and Boys Wool Hats,
Dundee and Hemp Bagging,
Bale Rope and Twine.

For Sale by
J. BROWN.

October 2, 1850. 835—

Steam Saw Mill!

I BEG leave to call the attention of builders and persons wishing to purchase Lumber to my

Steam Saw Mill Near Raleigh,

where they can be supplied with any kind at the shortest notice. Also sawed Laths of the best quality, at $1,00 per M. T. H. SNOW.

Raleigh July 13, 1850. 821—1y.

Valuable Land for Sale.

A Valuable Tract of Land containing 208 acres, lying between four and five miles West of Raleigh, on both sides of Walnut Creek, and adjoining the land of Rev. Thos. Meredith and others, will be sold on reasonable terms.

For further information apply to
M. A. BLEDSOE.

Raleigh, August 21, 1850. 829—

Robinson's Shoes.

CONSISTING of Ladie's Kid Walking,
Do. do. Slippers,
Do. white do.
Do. Satin, do.

Misses Bootees,
Misses and Children's Black and Bronze Bootees,

Just received by R. TUCKER, & SON.

Aug. 26, 1850. 885—

Extra Black Moleskin Hats.

FASHION for September, 1850.
Fur Hats, a General Assortment,
Men and Boys Cloth Caps,
Just Received and for Sale by
J BROWN.
No. 9, Fayetteville St

Raleigh, Oct. 2, 1850. 835—

JOHN C. PALMER'S
DAGUERRIAN GALLERY.

IN his finely furnished Room warrants the Likenesses perfect, and to please. His reputation is so well known in North Carolina, it is useless to say more. Call at Palmer and Ramsey's Jewelry Store.

Raleigh Nov. 25, 1850 8—tf.

More Land for Sale.

500 Acres of Valuable Land, lying two miles South of Raleigh, on the Fayetteville road, will be sold on a long credit—notes wel secured being all that is desired Persons wishing to examine the land and premises can do so by calling on M A. Bledsoe, who who is authorized to sell it.

S. J. BAKER.

October 9, 1850. 836—tf.

Lamps Lamps.

I HAVE just received a large Stock of Lamps for Burning Fluid and Phosgene Gas. Some of which were bought at auction and will be sold very low. Call soon if you want bargains at

PESCUD'S Drug Store.

November 27. 9—

Just Received.

800 DOLLARS worth of Watches and Jewelry of all kinds, just received and for sale at the North Carolina Fashionable Jewellery Store.

Expected every day, by Express, a large lot of Silver Spoons, Ladles, &c. PALMER & RAMSEY.

Raleigh, January 3, 1851. 18—

Linseed Oil.

A FEW Barrels of North Carolina manufacture very pure, in store and for sale by

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

Raleigh, Aug. 21st, 1850. 829—

MYERS' CELEBRATED CHEWING TOBACCO. Imported Cigars different Brands.

Just Received by
R. TUCKER & SON.

Oct 9, 1850. 836

MUSIC.

AT the North Carolina Music Store, received this day, another supply of new and fashionable Music, a lot of fine Guitars, and fine Cocoa-wood Flutes, by

K. W. PETERSILIA.

February 15, 1851. 30—

Wines and Brandies.
Scotch Ale and London Porter

OF Superior quality, selected for Medical purposes constantly on hand and for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD. & CO.

Wanted

1000 BUSHELS OF FLAX SEED, FOR which the market price will be given.

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, August 7th, 1850. 827—

Brown Sheetings and Spun Cotton.

2000 YARDS 4-4 Brown Sheeting's, by the Bale or piece. 150 Bunches Spun Cotton, Nos. 4 to 16. For sale by J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, Feb. 4, 1851. 27—

A Supply of Fresh Phosgene Gas

JUST to hand and for sale at
P. E. PESCUD'S Drug Store.

Raleigh, August 7th, 1850. 827—

Scotch Snuff and Tobacco.

THOSE who are fond of a *nice dip* or good chew o the weed, will find a superb article of Snuff and Tobacco, at Pescud's Drug Store.

Raleigh, August 7 th, 1850. 827—

JUST RECEIVED,

20 PS. Marlborough Stripes and Plaids (*for servants,*) Bleached and Brown Shirtings and Jeans. Crushed, Brown, Clarified, Refined Loaf Sugar, Old Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee, Cut Nails and Brads, Swede's Iron and Steel.

For Sale by
J. BROWN.

Raleigh, 1st April, 1851. 43—